The New-York Times.

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ALBANY.

Debate on the Usury Bill—The Universal Compensation Bill—Absorbing Westchester County—Armories.

Special Dispatch to The New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 30.—The determined opposition manifested by Speaker Cornell to the Usury bill was renewed this morning, when that bill came up, according to agreement, for third reading. Mr. Cornell called Mr. Husted to the chair, and taking the floor moved that the bill be recommitted to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to substitute for the eleventh section the following:

SEC. 11. This act shall take effect on the 1st day of July next and shall continue and remain in force for the period of two years, that is to say, until the first day of July in the year 1875, when it shall cease and determine, and be of no further effect; and all acts and parts of acts which are hereby repealed, shall be and are hereby re-enacted, to take effect on and after the said 1st day of July, 1875, and shall thenceforth have the same force and effect as if they had never been repealed by this act.

The effect of this amendment, it was very generally anticipated, would be to defeat the bill altogether in the Senate; and such, it was suspected, was the motive which prompted its offer. Mr. Cornell, however, denied that the amendment, if carried, would be fatal to the bill, and, speaking briefly in support of his motion, said the amendment was a modification of that offered by him last night, which had met the views of many members who had opposed that. The adoption of the amendment, he added, would throw the onus of future legislation on the commercial classes of the community, and not on the agricultural. The views expressed by Mr. Cornell were seconded by Mr. Batcheller of Saratoga, Mr. Lincoln of Ontario, and Mr. Vedder of Cattaraugus. On the other side were Mr. Pierson of Albany, Mr. Harriss of Westchester, Mr. Alberger of Erie, and some others, who opposed the amendment on general principles, and on the special ground that it was out of the power of the Legislature to practically re-enact laws in July, 1875, as the amendment proposed to do. All the long talk of the morning, however, probably did not change a solitary vote—members having all made up their minds on the course they would pursue. The operation of the previous question at last cut short the flood of talk. The amendment was adopted by a vote of [illegible] to 71. The bill is now in the hands of the Judiciary Committee, who have power to report at any time. When the bill is so reported, it will be sent to the Senate for concurrence. They may non-concur, and ask for a conference committee, but this is considered doubtful. The bill, under any circumstances, is in considerable jeopardy, and no one will be surprised if it fails altogether. One or two [illegible] members voted for the amendment who were in favor of the original bill.

THE SUPPLY BILL.

The Usury bill being disposed of, the House went into Committee on the Supply bill, with Mr. [illegible] as Chairman. On the fifth page there were two items, unsettled yesterday, reimbursing certain persons for failure of title to lands purchased from the State. After some discussion between Mr. Beebe and Mr. Batcheller, in which the House supported the former by its vote, this page of the bill was disposed of and the sixth page was reached, but was not completed when the hour of 2 brought the adjournment. Speaker Cornell gave a deserved snub to the practice of clerks lobbying themselves into fat bills, which it is probable will have an [illegible] effect [illegible]. It appears that the clerk of the Committee on Engrossed Bills, and the Speaker's clerk, contrived to get themselves put into the bill for a sum doubling their salary—making it $10 per day instead of $5. The first-mentioned clerk persuaded the Committee of Ways and Means to put him in the bill before it was reported; but the Speaker's clerk did not, and in the absence of Mr. Cornell yesterday found a member willing to offer an amendment making the necessary increase, which was adopted. When Mr. Cornell heard of this he informed the young gentleman he should put a stop to it; and accordingly he moved that the vote by which the amendment was adopted be reconsidered, which was done; and then that the amendment be struck out, which was also agreed to very promptly. The item relating to the clerk of the Committee on Engrossed Bills has not been reached yet, but it will doubtless suffer the same fate when it is. The section giving the State Poultry Society $2,000 was struck out without debate. Mr. Hendee tried to get the appropriation for the fishery commissioners reduced from $15,000 to $10,000, but the House refused to do it. Following this was a section giving a certain Gustavus A. Scroggs [illegible] for just such services as General Barnett claimed compensation for, and which the House yesterday refused to allow. Mr. Cornell raised the ax over the head of Scroggs with an amendment similar to that which killed the other claimant, but before the fatal blow could fall, the adjournment interposed.

THE UNIVERSAL COMPENSATION BILL.

While the Senate spent the evening on the Canal Funding bill, the House employed itself in the continued consideration of the Supply bill. About four pages, in addition to those disposed of this morning, were gone over, and in the process were swelled by amendments to twice their original proportions. The amendments seemed to fly up to the Clerk's desk like a shower of paper fragments from every corner of the House. The voting was amusing, in the unanimity it displayed in giving away the money of the State. Every other member appeared to have an amendment to offer, and each voted in the affirmative right through, for fear of exciting opposition to his own little item. The Democrats, it was noticeable, voted almost solid for every proposition tending to load down the bill. The sums appropriated were in the main small ones, but the aggregate must be heavy. Amendments were sent up by the dozen, giving clerks of committees, messengers, deputies, assistants, and everybody else extra compensation because they had performed their duties faithfully. Mr. Prince attempted to stem the tide in a powerful speech, but it was impossible. Four out of every five were trembling for the success of their own pet schemes, and dared not show a head in opposition, while Beebe, of Sullivan, in his customary "highfalutin" style, talked of the justice of rewarding the "young and ambitious" men who hang about the doors of the Legislature at the opening of the session, looking for places. So the work went on till 10 o'clock, almost the only check to it being given by Speaker Cornell. The bill was progressed, and made the special order for to-morrow.

ANNEXATION TO NEW-YORK.

The Assembly bill for the annexation of the towns of Morrisania, West Farms, and King's Bridge has passed the Senate. It will be remembered that Mr. Benedict carried an amendment to it last night, submitting the question of annexation to the popular vote. Mr. Robertson, who has been active in getting the bill through, procured a reconsideration of the vote this morning, against the strong opposition of Mr. Benedict and Mr. Tiemann. Mr. Weismann added his influence to that of the friends of the bill, declaring himself to be entirely in favor of annexation. It was explained by Mr. Robertson that the people of the towns to be annexed had already unanimously expressed themselves in favor of the measure at public meetings held in them on the subject in March last; and Mr. Woodin added that though this bill had been before the Legislature almost from the opening of the session, and had been widely discussed, no remonstrances had been received against it. When the final vote was taken Mr. Tiemann declined to vote. The bill was passed—20 to 4; the negative votes being those of Senators Benedict, Bowen, Johnson, and Lord.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Police Justices bill was not reached in the Senate to-day. According to the joint ninth rule, if more than ten bills are on the clerk's desk awaiting third reading, that order has precedence over all others. The point of order to this effect was raised by Mr. Johnson, and, being sustained by the chair, the Senate went into third reading of bills. This put over another special order—the Canal Funding bill—which otherwise would have come up. The Justices bill will be taken up at the earliest possible moment.

On motion of Mr. Tiemann, the bill relative to the grading and sewering of Tenth-avenue was recommitted to the Committee on Cities, to allow several parties to be heard who are here to present some arguments on it.

The motion to indefinitely postpone the consideration of the Swaise, or Three-tier Railroad bill, the adoption of which had the effect of killing that bill in the House yesterday, was erroneously attributed to Mr. C. G. Cornell. It should have read Speaker Cornell. The slaughter of the bill was effected by him in accordance with the request of the united City delegation.

The Assembly bill for the building of four armories in the City by a commission to be appointed for the purpose, has been passed by the Senate.

THE NEW-YORK CHARTER SIGNED.

The Governor signed the New-York Charter at 10 o'clock this morning.

STATE APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in executive session, to-day confirmed the appointments of Henry A. Barnum, of New-York; John C. Robinson, and Clayton A. McDougall, of Auburn, to be Trustees of the New-York Soldiers' Home.

Evening Session of the Senate.

The Senate met at 7½ P. M.

Mr. Perry, from the Committee on Cities, reported favorably the Brooklyn charter, which was ordered to be printed.

THE CANAL FUNDING BILL.

The Senate went into Committee of the Whole on the Canal Funding resolution, Mr. Baker in the chair.

Mr. Lewis said he would not detain the Senate with any extended remarks were it not for the fact that Senator Lord's statements were so extravagantly incorrect that he could not let them go abroad unanswered. About $4,000,000 of the canal debt falls due this year, and now it is proposed to have every dollar of it and the interest paid out of the earnings of the canals. It is proposed to so fix the rate of tolls that this can be done, and it is not true that the money is to come directly from the pockets of the taxpayers. It is necessary that this Legislature should pass the resolution under consideration, as also the next Legislature another. It is to be submitted to the people, whose decision shall be final. It is not true that the people have not voted upon this proposition. The fact is that in the Winter of 1870 a Democratic Senator, (Hardenburgh,) who was Chairman of the Canal Committee, saw that this debt was an incubus on the commerce of the State, and introduced a bill providing for the issue of bonds to pay off the entire canal debt. The question of paying this debt by direct taxation was voted upon by the people. Every Senator voted for the bill, though it was a Democratic proposition. There was a disposition on the part of some persons connected with the canal lines to defeat the bill, and, though in Kings and New-York Counties there were over 100,000 majority, yet no ballots in favor of the measure had been sent into the interior, and in this way—by a trick—the measure was defeated. This great State has been made, in a great degree, by its canal system. Yet we seem to-day to be almost devoid of interest in internal improvements. Canada is considering the question of spending [illegible] in internal improvements that would make the Erie Canal capable of passing large ships on. Enterprise in that Dominion will cost over $22,000,000. Massachusetts spends $12,000,000 on the Hoosac Tunnel in order to divert the trade of the great West to that State. The Central Pennsylvania Railroad is also endeavoring by generous expenditures to divert this trade. The commerce of the great West is gradually slipping from our grasp while we supinely look on, frightened at the little debt of $10,000,000. Our forefathers showed more enterprise in opening up these canals, making this State the great empire it has grown to be. The Erie Canal is a great mine of wealth to the State. Though in former years contractors amassed great wealth from the canals, every bushel of grain carried through this State and landed in New-York for foreign ports is a source of large income to the people of this State. Hundreds of thriving villages and cities have grown up along the lines of the canals. The Erie and Champlain Canals have paid into the Treasury from tolls, in the last twenty-six years, nearly $82,000,000, and $12,500,000 have been contributed by lateral canals. It has cost for ordinary expenses of the Erie and Champlain Canals only $16,200,000 during the same time. One statistician says the profits of the Erie Canal have been over $50,000,000. The indirect benefits from it amounted to many millions more. Had we proper facilities for carrying merchandise over the Erie Canal in improved boats its carrying capacity could be better tested. The Champlain Canal is an important one, and he cheerfully voted an appropriation to it. As to some of the others, he said their day was past. This proposition of funding is not a Buffalo one. The friends of this scheme can be found all over the State. Mr. Hatch is a highly talented gentleman. He has been a representative in Congress, and has also served his country in high positions of trust. He did not think it fair for the Senator from the Twenty-eighth (Mr. Lord) to attack him as he did this morning. He read a letter from Mr. Hatch denying that the Buffalo Board of Trade ever tried to influence this funding plan. The Chamber of Commerce of New-York City has passed a resolution recommending this proposition, while the Governor says in his message that "it meets with general favor." The Produce Exchange of New-York is also in favor of it. The Press of the State generally favor this plan of funding. A sinking fund of $83,000 annually will pay the entire debt and interest. Rochester alone objects to the resolution, probably because her residents are not having as many contracts as formerly. The people generally favor it.

Mr. Lord replied if he wanted to have contracts on the canals he would favor this canal funding resolution. When he was interested in the canals they paid $3,000,000 annually into the State treasury. Unless the canal ring at Buffalo is headed off the people of this State will have $2,000,000 annually wrung from their pockets. He did not favor the bill of 1870, and opposed it in the Democratic caucus, where he predicted it would not be acceptable to the people. Buffalo sent its delegates here and persuaded the Canal Board to adopt the measure. A mistake was made in 1870, and were it not for that error the $11,000,000 canal debt would be paid in 1874. A million dollars was due last year, another $800,000 last January, and more is due next July. The Constitution provides for meeting this by the issue of bonds having eighteen years to run. What is the necessity, therefore, of this scheme? He gave the vote in several Senatorial districts on the bill of 1870, showing by the number of ballots against it that the measure was not popular with the people. This scheme of funding is not unlike the bill of 1870.

Mr. Lewis insisted that the scheme of 1870 is entirely unlike the one now before the Senate, and provided for an annual tax to pay off the interest and debt in eighteen years. This resolution does not propose to take a dollar from the people, but to have the revenues of the canal pay off the entire debt and interest. Erie County gave over 2,800 majority for the proposition made in 1870, and not only 300 as stated by Senator Lord.

Mr. Madden offered as an amendment to the resolution the following: The Legislature may sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any of the canals of the State, except the Erie, Champlain, Oswego, Cayuga, and Seneca, which shall remain the property of the State forever.

Mr. Lewis opposed the proposed amendment, saying it was not germane, and also that the report of the Constitutional Commission, yet to be considered by the Legislature, provides for the disposal of some of the lateral canals.

Mr. Madden advocated his amendment at length, saying that with it the canal funding resolution would become a very popular proposition. The Chenango Canal was of no use whatever, except to float the State scows to keep it in repair.

Mr. Johnson replied to the Senator from the Thirty-first District, (Mr. Lewis,) that there were others in the Senate, aside from the Canal Committee, who understood this question, and their expressed opinions were at least entitled to a respectful hearing. There is no necessity for the resolution, as the State Constitution now provides for paying the canal debt and interest. Before this resolution can become a law over $4,000,000 of the canal debt will be met and provided for, as allowed by the State Constitution. The proposition of 1870 was a bold one, but the eloquent Senator of the Fourteenth District (Mr. Hardenburgh) was equal to the occasion, and he carried it through both Houses in that year. This proposition requires no indorsement from boards of trade, as it simply provides that the debt of over $11,000,000 shall be settled at once. These gigantic speculations relative to the canals have been fraught with great cost to the State, and the people are tired of supporting them. These canals pass through but one State, while the railroads carry products from ocean to ocean in bulk. While the Erie Canal has done a noble work in developing the State, yet its more rapid competitors, the railroads, have crippled its value to commerce. The ink is hardly dry on the verdict of the people, as recorded in the vote of 1870, against this scheme, until ambitious men bring it up again. This question should not be made a party one. If this question is one of such controlling interest, why did not the Constitutional Commission provide for it?

Mr. Madden withdrew his amendment, as he did not wish to cumber the resolution.

Mr. Murphy said this resolution is not necessary as a financial measure, as the State officers were clothed with power to provide means to care for the canal debt. The people were not prepared to make these canals free highways, as hinted at in the resolution. The rates of toll have been reduced one-half during the past twenty years, and there is nothing in the resolution forbidding a still further reduction. There was a deficit last year in the canal income because of extraordinary work. There is a popular idea prevailing in some parts of the State that the canals should be free. In 1870 my constituents gave 50,000 majority for that provision, but a change has come over them, and they desire to be free from such excessive taxation. In justice to that constituency he felt he must vote against the resolution.

Mr. Lewis moved to amend by providing that all of said debt and interest shall be paid by revenues from the canals, and not one dollar of it by direct tax. In answer to a question from Senator Johnson, he replied that the revenues from the canals were continually increasing.

Mr. Lewis' amendment was adopted, and the resolution then reported favorably to the Senate.

In the Senate the resolution was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 20 yeas to 7 nays.

Mr. Murphy introduced a bill to amend the charter of the New-York Mortgage Company.

Mr. D. P. Wood offered a resolution calling on the Commissioners of Emigration to report to this body, within three days, the number of officers employed by them during the past year, with the gross amount of salaries paid; also the name of each officer and salary of the same. Adopted.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Lowery—To amend the act providing for the incorporation of fire insurance companies.

By Mr. Robertson—To amend the laws relative to the formation of corporations.

By Mr. Weismann—To amend the charter of the Oriental Savings Bank of the City of New-York.

The Insurance Committee reported favorably the concurrent resolutions striking out part of the Miller insurance report as printed in the last report. Tabled under the rule.

Adjourned.

Assembly—Evening Session.

[The day proceedings of the Legislature will be found on the second page.]

The House reassembled at 7 P. M., and went into committee again on the Supply bill.

Mr. Burns moved to insert $25,000 to the New-York Foundling Asylum. He explained the object, and stated the work performed by this institution.

Messrs. Woods and C. G. Cornell also sustained the motion, but it was lost—31 to 39.

Mr. Dexter moved to insert $200,000 to complete the State Reformatory, at Elmira. Carried.

Mr. A. B. Cornell moved to reduce the item to the Hudson River State Hospital of the Insane, at Poughkeepsie, from $300,000 to $150,000. Lost.

The committee then rose and reported progress.

Adjourned.

YACHTING.

Annual Meeting of Brooklyn Club—Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Brooklyn Yacht Club was held last evening at the clubroom, No. 26 Court street.

The Treasurer's report was read, showing receipts of the year $8,205, leaving a large balance in the Treasury.

The Board of Trustees reported progress, after which the Measurer, Mr. J. M. Sawyer, presented the following report:

MEASURER'S REPORT.

At the annual meeting in 1872 there were enrolled on the books of the club three steam yachts, eleven schooners, and thirty-one sloops, making forty-five in all.

During the year there have been sold out of the club one steam yacht and ten sloops. There have been added to the club during that time twenty-nine yachts, as follows: Four steam yachts, eight schooners, and seventeen sloops, making a total now in the club of six steam yachts, nineteen schooners, and forty sloops—in all, sixty-five yachts.

J. M. SAWYER, Measurer.

BROOKLYN, Wednesday, April 30, 1873.

Steam Yachts—Actinia, J. B. Herreschoff; Hattie C Peck, D. Peck; In Time, C. A. Cheeseborough; Pastime, C. A. Cheeseborough; Virginia, F. S. Heron; Mystic, F. S. Chapin.

Schooners.—Alice, W. B. Nichols; Clio, Asten & Bradhurst; Dauntless, J. G. Bennett; Dreadnaught, A. B. Stockwell; Enchantress, J. F. Loubat; Fleur de Lis, J. S. Dickerson; Foam, S. Romans; Gypsie, H. T. Livingston; Idler, S. J. Colgate; Jessie, J. Van Schaick; Ianthe, J. B. Herreschoff; Madeleine, J. Voorhis, Jr.; Magic, R. Hatch; Rambler, W. H. Thomas; Sappho, W. R. Douglass; Tarolinta, H. A. Kent; Tidal Wave, W. Voorhis; Wanderer, L. L. Lorillard.

Sloops—Ariadne, T. A. Strange; Ada, S. White; Addie, W. H. Langley; Admiral, J. Ellsworth; Augusta, J. M. Dagnal; Belle, T. F. Morris; E. E. Mallory, J. S. Dean; Dudley, E. Williams; Emily, N. P. Rogers; Emma T., J. J. Treadwell; Echo, M. M. Van Dyke; Fannie, J. Halsey; Flying Cloud, W. M. Small; Genia, G. L. Haight; Gussie, J. D. Fowler; Jeannette, H. P. Pearson; J. Walton, N. F. Waring; Josie, R. F. Loper; Jennie, C. B. Fowler; Kate, R. Dillon; Kaiser Wilhelm, H. A. Mott; Khedive, J. R. Mott; Maggie B., C. S. Stratton; Maraquita, C. A. Cheever; Mary, J. T. Barnard; Meta, C. A. Beling; Maud, W. E. Morris; Muskodeed, C. S. Bennett; Nimble, J. H. Dimon; Phantom, S. Roberts; Qui Vive, J. Upham; Sophia, C. Felt; Seleme, H. S. Beach; Trouble, J. P. Williams; Undine, Brasher & Fowler; Vision, J. Alexander; W. T. Lee, C. M. Felt; Not named, C. A. Cheeseborough; White Wing.

The Committee on Time Allowance reported:

The allowance of time used by the club at the last regatta gave substantial satisfaction; but the committee appointed during the Winter have modified the table of allowances, without altering the measurement of yachts, so as to make the allowance more uniform, which allowance was presented to the club at its last meeting, and will come up before the club for final action this evening.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The annual election of officers resulted in the unanimous election of the following:

Commodore, Jacob Voorhis, Jr.; Vice-Commodore, J. S. Dickerson; Rear-Commodore, R. Dillon; President, P. W. Ostrander; Secretary, W. T. Lee; Treasurer, C. M. Felt; Assistant Secretary, C. M. Wood; Measurer, J. M. Sawyer; Fleet Surgeon, Dr. S. Hall; Judge Advocate, H. A. Mott.

Board of Trustees—G. L. Haight, J. J. Treadwell, J. H. Dimon, H. S. Wood, R. Hatch, W. B. Nicholls, J. T. Barnard.

Regatta Committee—J. Varnum Mott, M. D., H. Barraguanath, J. M. Sawyer, J. S. Dean, M. T. Davidson.

Committee of Membership—C. L. Franklin, W. M. Ringwood, Dr. Thomas Fry.

Notice was given by the President of a proposed amendment to the constitution, changing the annual meeting from the last Wednesday in April to the last Wednesday in January.

The meeting then adjourned to a collation spread in the adjoining room, where a pleasant evening was spent.

Base-Ball—The Athletics Beaten.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 30.—The second game of the championship series was played here to-day by the Baltimore and Athletic Clubs, and resulted in the following score:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Baltimores	3	1	0	1	0	7	0	0	0	—12
Athletics	0	3	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	—10

Defeat of the Yale University Nine.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., April 30.—The Resolutes, of Elizabeth, New-Jersey, defeated the Yale University nine at base-ball, to-day, by a score of 11 to 10. The following is the score by innings:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Resolutes	1	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	—11
Yale Nine	2	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	—10

Left-Handed Billiard Playing.

NORWICH, Conn., April 30.—Melville Foster beat Frank Dennison, of Boston, at billiards to-night, by a score of 1,026 to 890. The game was 1,000 points up, and was played left-handed. Foster's average was 16 points per run. This is the first left-handed game ever played by right-handed players.

A Boy Kidnapped by His Mother.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 30.—Mrs. Emeline Foley, of New-Haven to-day kidnapped her child, by a former marriage, a boy seven years old, from school in Westfield, where he had been placed by his father, Henry Taylor, of West Springfield. The father and mother were divorced some years ago, and the custody of the boy given to Taylor. The mother now claims that the boy is not Taylor's.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Threatened Ministerial Crisis in Italy—The Finance Minister Defeated—Policy of the Three Emperors.

ROME, April 30.—The Chamber of Deputies, to-day, in opposition to the representations and remonstrances of Signor Sella, Minister of Finances, voted $450,000 for the establishment of an arsenal at Taranto. When the vote was declared Signor Sella asked for an adjournment, and said he would inform the House to-morrow what course he should take.

BERLIN, April 30.—The *Provincial Correspondenz* says the visit of the German Emperor to St. Petersburg confirms the pacific policy agreed to by the Emperors of Germany, Russia, and Austria last September. It is especially significant at this time, because the prospects of quiet in Western Europe were growing gloomier.

Two cases of cholera are reported to-day in Magdeburg.

The Atchinese War Debate Dropped in the Dutch Chamber.

THE HAGUE, April 30.—The debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the Atchinese war has ended, the subject having been dropped without a vote.

The 2,000 Guineas Stakes at Newmarket Won by "Gang Forward."

LONDON, April 30.—The race for the 2,000 Guineas Stakes, the great event of the Newmarket Spring meeting, took place to-day, and was won by Gang Forward; Kaiser was second and Suleiman third. The betting just before the start was 6 to 1 against Gang Forward, 2 to 1 against Kaiser, and even on Suleiman against the field. Ten horses ran. The following is a summary of the race:

The 2,000 Guineas Stakes, a subscription of 100 sovereigns each, half forfeit, for three-year olds; the owners of the second horse to receive 200 sovereigns out of the stakes, and the third to save his stake; R. M. (71 subscribers):

Mr. W. S. Crawfurd's ch. c. Gang Forward, by Stockwell, out of Lady Mary, by Orlando.....1
Mr. A. Savile's b. c. Kaiser, by Skirmisher, out o Regina, by King Tom.....2
Mr. F. Gretton's br. c. Suleiman, by Knight of the Crescent, out of Queen of Prussia..3

The Women's Disabilities Bill in the British House of Commons.

LONDON, April 30.—In the House of Commons, this afternoon, Mr. Jacob Bright moved the second reading of the Women's Disabilities bill. In his remarks in support of the bill, Mr. Bright cited the adoption of female suffrage in Wyoming Territory and elsewhere. He also said if the measure was defeated now it would be brought forward again and again.

Mr. Bouverie moved that the second reading of the bill be postponed six months, and Mr. Scourfield seconded the motion.

Debate followed, at the close of which the House divided, and the bill was rejected by a vote of 222 to 155.

Bilboa Surrounded by Carlists—The Masons' Strike Ended.

PARIS, April 30.—It is reported in Bayonne that the Carlists in the Spanish Province of Biscay, have surrounded the City of Bilboa, which is almost defenseless.

MADRID, April 30.—The strike of the masons in Barcelona has terminated, and the men have resumed work.

BAYONNE, April 30.—A rumor comes from the frontier that the Curé of Santa Cruz has been shot by his own officers.

Disgraceful Conduct of Latin and Greek Monks at Jerusalem.

LONDON, April 30.—Late advices from Jerusalem state that severe fights have occurred in Bethlehem between the Latin (Catholic) and Greek monks. Five of the former and six of the latter were injured.

Trouble Between the Pittsburg and Connellsville and the Pennsylvania Railroad Companies.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 30.—About 3 o'clock this afternoon, the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company sent a force of men to restore the track on the Bradford branch which was destroyed some weeks since, as charged, by parties acting under the direction of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The laborers were met by a force of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company 200 strong, who prevented the accomplishment of the work by demonstrations of violence. They also burned two small bridges on the part of the road next to the main line of the Connellsville Road, thus effectually defeating the object of the expedition. The Connellsville force quietly withdrew, according to orders. The interruption to travel has been the cause of serious complaints from persons doing business on the branch road.

The Connellsville Company have filed a bill in equity to prevent further interference with their alleged rights. Argument will be heard in the Supreme Court, at Harrisburg, next week.

An Insane Woman Drowns Herself and Infant in a Cistern.

CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., April 30.—While Lizzie Heydegger, wife of Louis Heydegger, a teacher of German and music in one of the public schools here, was laboring under a fit of temporary insanity, produced by an attack of puerperal fever, she took her infant, nine days old, and stole quietly from the room where her husband lay asleep, and went to a cistern in the yard, into which, with her infant, she forced her way through the rough narrow opening. Her husband woke about 4 o'clock this morning, and missing his wife and child, instigated a search, and soon found the body of his wife, whose life was extinct. The infant was found shortly afterward, also dead. Heydegger and wife have been married about three years. They had a little boy about two years old, besides the child which was drowned, and had lived most happily together, respected by all who knew them. A coroner's inquest was held, and after taking the evidence of several physicians, a verdict was rendered that Mrs. Heydegger came to her death as above stated, and that the child was drowned by its mother.

The Wreck of the British Brig Herrera at Cape Henry.

NORFOLK, Va., April 30.—The wrecking steamer Baker has returned from the British brig M. A. Herrera, which is ashore at Cape Henry. The brig has bilged, and her seams have opened fore and aft. She has been stripped of her rails, rigging, anchors, and chains, and nineteen hogsheads of sugar, in a damaged condition, have been taken out of her hold. The wreck is settling in the sand.

Wreck of the Schooner Lion Near Eden's Neck.

BATH, Me., April 30.—The schooner Lion, of Boothbay, owned by Stephen Hodgdon, which sailed from that port yesterday morning for the Banks, went ashore near the mouth of Little River, so called, near Eden's Neck. She was stripped of sails and rigging, and soon after fell over on her beam ends and sunk. The crew were saved. The vessel is probably a total loss. She was partially insured in the Boothbay Mutual Insurance Company.

The Bankruptcy of Harrison Grambo, of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—At a hearing in the case of Harrison Grambo, it was announced that a warrant had been issued forcing him into bankruptcy. His liabilities are $700,000, and his assets $100,000. His residence cost, with the furniture, $120,000, but it is heavily mortgaged.

Suicide of a Philadelphia Attorney.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Richard Pettit, an attorney, residing in Eighth-street, near Spruce, committed suicide last evening by shooting himself through the head. He was to have been married at noon to-day to Miss Staley. The affair causes much excitement among the friends of the parties. Pettit had been engaged to Miss Staley for ten years. She had lately received a handsome estate by the wills of the late Robert Baldclough and B. B. Baldclough, and everything was prepared for the marriage at noon, at St. Mark's Church. They designed taking a European tour. The deceased was a son of the late Judge Pettit, and a nephew of United States Naval Pay-master Richard Pettit. The lady is English, and a cousin to Bishop Staley, late of Honolulu.

WASHINGTON.

The Point of Rocks Railroad—Returned from Florida—Mobile Depository Discontinued.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Washington is soon to have another new railroad experience. The Metropolitan or Point of Rocks Road, which leads from Washington to a point on the Baltimore and Ohio, near Harper's Ferry, will be opened for travel and business on the 18th of May. This route shortens the time from the West to Washington over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad over two hours. Passengers for this city will come directly through from Harper's Ferry by this short line instead of going round by the Relay House, within nine miles of Baltimore. An excursion party, consisting of some of the officers of the road, Postmaster-Gen. Creswell, Senators Morrill and Sargeant, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Humphries, and a number of leading officials and citizens of the District, left on a special train this afternoon for an inspection trip over the road and up the main line as far as Cumberland, where they will take a look into the coal regions and return on Friday.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Clinton L. Merriam, of New-York, has returned to the city, from his extended trip to Florida, accompanied by his son. They ascended the St. Johns River and its principal tributary for 300 miles, and report unseasonably cold weather as far south as San Augustine.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

POSTAL CARDS.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General Barber recently received a letter asking whether postal cards containing notices of assessments, &c., that have been once properly transmitted through the mail, and the stamp thereon canceled, can, after their being returned to the sender in a sealed envelope with the remittance, be retransmitted to the person originally addressed with the word "paid" stamped or indorsed thereon by placing upon the card a one-cent adhesive stamp. The Postmaster-General to-day decided that such cards can be so transmitted upon payment of the required postage of one cent each. This decision will be largely availed of by Masonic and other associations in the collection of dues and assessments. The Postmaster-General to-day decided that postmasters are not authorized to sell postal cards to any person, in large quantities or small, for more or less than one cent each. No discount, therefore, can be allowed to purchasers or agents who desire to keep the cards on hand for sale to the public.

THE VIENNA COMMISSION.

A telegram has been received from the Special Commission at Vienna, appointed by the President to examine into the alleged irregularities of the original commission, to the effect that some of the suspended commissioners appear to be implicated in the charges of improperly receiving money. It leaves the following persons free from the charge of any irregularity, viz.: Dr. Anthony Ruppaner, Thomas McElrath, Lewis Seasongood, J. C. Botten, G. L. Blodgett, H. Garretson, Edward Gotthiel, Clayton McMichael, Isaac Cook, A. G. James, and William F. Round. They recommend that no part of the suspended commission be restored at present. It is understood that the result of the examination, and the grounds on which its recommendation are founded, are to be immediately forwarded.

DEPOSITORY DISCONTINUED.

On account of irregularities in the United States Depository at Mobile, Secretary Richardson has decided to close that office, and hereafter the business at that point will be discharged by the Assistant Treasurer at New-Orleans.

TAX ON RUBBER BOOTS.

The Secretary of the Treasury decides that rubber boots with felted lining composed in part of wool are not subject to the duty on wearing apparel composed of wool, imposed under the act of March 2, 1867, but are subject to duty as rubber boots, which is thirty per cent., under the act of Aug. 5, 1861, with ten per cent. reduction under the act of June 6, 1872.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The total internal revenue receipts for the month ending to-day, was $7,566,490 23. The total receipts for May, 1872, were $10,190,175 20. The total receipts from all sources for the first four months of 1872 were $41,045,936, and for the first four months of the present year, $32,094,609. There seems to be no doubt that the estimated receipts for the present fiscal year, namely, $110,000,000, will be fully realized. The receipts already amount to over $93,000,000, with two months remaining of the fiscal year.

THE NEW REVENUE SYSTEM.

Commissioner Douglass is in daily receipt of estimates from District Collectors of internal revenue for expenses of collecting revenue under the new law going into effect on the 20th May. The present indications are that the saving anticipated under the new system will be fully realized—that is, not less than $1,000,000 per annum.

THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office to-day approved the survey of the Bellona Rancho, about three leagues in Los Angeles County, California. Augustin Machado and others are the confirmees. In response to a letter from the Governor of Oregon, complaining of the delay in listing the swamp lands in that State, Commissioner Drummond has written a letter showing that the proper steps have not been taken under the law to warrant final action.

THE LABOR ORGANIZATION.

John W. Browning, of New-York City, has been appointed and commissioned executive officer for the State of New-York by A. E. Redstone, President of the National Labor Council, at Washington, D. C. There will soon appear an official authorized statement of the labor movement, by Hon. John Pool, of North Carolina, Chairman of the National Executive Committee of the United Working Men of America.

NAVY ORDERS.

Chaplain John R. Matthews is ordered to the Naval Academy May 19. First Assistant Engineer John B. Carpenter is detached from the Narragansett and waits orders. Second Assistant Engineer G. C. Neilson is detached from the Nina and ordered to the Canandaigua, per steamer of the 10th of May next.

Death of Hon. John A. Corey, of Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., April 30.—Hon. John A. Corey, of this village, died last night. He had been identified with Saratoga Springs for upward of forty years, and has been President of the village and County Judge, besides holding numerous other offices of trust and honor. At the time of his death he held the office of United States Commissioner.

The State Debt of South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 30.—Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., of New-York, applied to the Supreme Court at Columbia, to-day, for a writ of mandamus to compel the Controller-General to levy a tax sufficient to pay overdue and accruing interest on the State debt. The writ is made returnable on Tuesday next. The Chamber of Commerce of this city had a special meeting to-day to consider this subject, and adopted a preamble declaring it important to determine the character and amount of the State debt, so that the proceedings in the Supreme Court may not result in the recognition of fraudulent bonds; also, a resolution declaring it due to the credit and good faith of the people, and to the holders of unquestionably valid bonds, that the tax-payers be represented by counsel in the suits.

A committee was appointed to procure counsel and carry out the resolution.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, May 1—1 A. M.—The storm centre in Kansas has moved slowly eastward, with high south-easterly and easterly winds, threatening weather, and heavy rain in the Mississippi Valley; south-easterly and southerly winds, cloudy weather, falling barometer, and occasional rain in the Gulf States; cloudy weather, easterly and southerly winds, high but diminishing pressure in the South Atlantic States; cloudy weather, falling barometer, easterly and north-easterly winds now prevail on the upper lakes, and thence southward to the Lower Ohio and Lower Missouri Valleys; light variable north-easterly and south-westerly winds, generally clear weather and high barometer over the lower lakes and Middle States; clear, cool weather and north-westerly winds in New-England and Canada.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Middle States and lower lakes light south-westerly winds, backing to south-easterly and north-easterly, clear and partly cloudy weather, high but diminishing pressure, and rising temperature; for New-England and Canada, generally clear weather, diminishing pressure in the evening, north-westerly, veering to north-easterly, winds and slightly higher temperature; for the North-west and upper lakes, and thence to Kentucky and Missouri, north-easterly and southerly winds, threatening and rainy weather; for Tennessee and the Gulf States, cloudy weather, occasional rain, south-easterly and south-westerly winds, and possibly clearing weather in the afternoon; for the South Atlantic States partly cloudy weather and occasional rain; cautionary signals continue at Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago, Grand Haven, Detroit, Toledo, and Cleveland.

Reports are very generally missing west of the Mississippi River.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The Memphis races were postponed on account of heavy rains, yesterday.

A new church of the First Baptist Society was dedicated at Manchester, N. H., last evening.

Hon. DeWitt C. Ellis, Superintendent of the Bank Department, has appointed Henry L. Lamb as his deputy.

Mr. E. Hall, of Lanark, Arkansas, fell overboard from the steamer Bertha, Tuesday, at New-Orleans, and was drowned.

Secretary Belknap, Gen. Sheridan and party has arrived at New-Orleans from the Rio Grande en route for Washington.

The Louisiana State Fair closed yesterday. The meeting was successful. Ticket No. 81,999 drew the $5,000 gold prize.

Henry L. Lamb, editor of the Troy *Times*, has been appointed Deputy Superintendent of the Bank Department.

Yesterday morning the body of Patrick Ward was found in the Delaware River. Ward has been missing since March 4.

Rev. J. D. Fulton, pastor of Tremont Temple Baptist Church, has accepted the call from Hanson-place Church, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The schooner Morning Light, from Detroit, with wheat, arrived at Oswego yesterday morning, the first through the Welland Canal this season.

Gov. Moses, of South Carolina, has appointed Le Grand Benedict honorary commissioner to the Vienna Exposition for South Carolina.

The shoe manufactory of Lawrence, Boardman & Co., Exeter, N. H., was burned Tuesday night. The loss is about $10,000. The property was well insured.

One hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-three cents were sent to the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury yesterday from an unknown source.

The New-Hampshire State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association meets at Manchester on the 6th of May. Extensive preparations are being made.

A dispatch from Mackinac says that the straits may be considered open, although the ice may interfere with the progress of vessels for a number of days yet.

Mrs. Sarah Reed, of Boston, tracked to Chicago her absconding lover, John R. Goss, and caused him to be held in $2,000 bonds for robbing her of $800 and a diamond ring.

The Massachusetts Legislature has passed the bill authorizing the annexation of Charlestown and Brookline to Boston by a vote of 159 to 94. It now goes to the people.

A man in Fair Haven, Vt., by the name of Patrick Brennan, while at work in Allen's quarry was instantly killed yesterday by the drum of the derrick falling and crushing him.

John Kavanagh, a brakeman on the Hudson River Railroad, was struck by a bridge at Staatsburg, yesterday morning, and had his skull fractured. He will probably die.

Two men named Simon and Leonard Schermerhorn, while intoxicated, were run over on the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad, near Albany, yesterday, and killed. They belonged to Cohoes.

The boiler of Sloanaker, Howard & Co.'s saw-mill, in Williamsport, Penn., exploded yesterday, killing the engineer, Ezra E. Fancher, and dangerously injuring William Muncy, the watchman, and two others slightly.

The steamer Vermont, of the Champlain Transportation Company, arrived at Whitehall last evening. She leaves to-day on her regular trips. The Adirondack will arrive on Friday. This opens navigation on Lake Champlain.

The annual examination of the State Reform School occurred at Manchester, N. H., yesterday. There are 165 inmates, thirteen of whom are girls. The boys have earned $6,000 for the State during the past year making chairs.

The New-Hampshire Election.

CONCORD, N. H., April 30.—In a session of the Governor and Council, this afternoon, it was decided to submit the question of the power of the Governor and Council to go behind the official vote returns of town clerks in the Congressional election case in the Second District to the Supreme Judicial Court for adjudication.

Lynching of a Colored Boy at Harrodsburg, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 30.—About midnight last night a large crowd gathered at Mercer County Jail, Harrodsburg, aroused the Jailor, demanded entrance and took out a negro boy and carried him a short distance from town and hanged him. Nearly a year ago he was sentenced to a year's imprisonment for an attempt to commit rape.

The jailor permitted him to go after his cow every evening, and one day last week he made a second attempt on the person of a little colored girl. He was found hanging dead this morning.

Democratic Convention at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 30.—Only about thirty delegates had reached Frankfort this evening to attend the Democratic Convention. A special dispatch says but little interest is manifested in the Convention. The Bourbons have passed a fac simile of the resolution of '98, but there is a strong opposition to the adoption of any platform.

A Serious Explosion—Three Men Injured.

At 11½ o'clock last night, a boiler used for drying sugar at the sugar refinery of T. Durant, No. 428 East Twenty-fifth-street, exploded, injuring three of the workmen. George Reis, thirty years old, of No. 122 Third-street, was injured in the left leg, which was nearly cut off, Luke Haley, of No. 128 East Seventeenth-street, was severely cut about the thigh, and Frank Dufly, of No. 13 Pell-street, was slightly cut in arm and face. Dufly was taken home, and Haley and Reis sent to Bellevue Hospital for treatment.

The Brooklyn Fire Department.

The report of the Fire Commissioners for 1872 gives the following showing of the financial management of the department for 1872: Receipts, $854,946, including $324,980 raised by tax; expenditures, $852,779, including $218,992 for salaries and $33,228 expended in organizing new companies.

Printing Cloths Market.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 30.—Print cloths steady, with moderate business, at 6⅞c.@7c. for 64s.

THE FRONTIER SCOURGE.

Gen. Gillem's Official Account of the Ambush and Massacre—A Complete Surprise—Settlers Arming.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Gen. Sherman, to-day, received the annexed dispatches:

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.

To Gen. Sherman:

The following interesting intelligence is just received:

LAVA BEDS, April 28, 1873.

To Major-Gen. Schofield, San Francisco:

On the 26th inst. Major Green, commanding the camp on the west side of the lava beds, ordered Capt. Thomas, Fourth Artillery, and a party of Warm Spring Indians—about seventy soldiers and fourteen Indians—to make a reconnoisance in a south-easterly direction to a point about four miles from camp. The party left camp about 12 M., and reached the designated point, and were resting. No Indians had been seen. Suddenly the party was fired upon by Indians, when upon searching in the lava chasms, the bodies of Capt. Thomas and Lieut. A. P. Howe, Fourth Artillery, and Lieut. Thomas F. Wright, Twelfth Infantry, were found.

First Lieut. Arthur Cranston, of the Fourth Artillery, has not been found, and is undoubtedly killed. Lieut. George M. Harris and acting Assistant Surgeon B. Semig are seriously, though I hope not dangerously, wounded. Thirteen enlisted men were killed and six wounded. All the officers and a part of the men remained together and fought like heroes, but the Indians had secured the advantage of position before being discovered. The remains of the officers will be taken to Yreka to-morrow. The bodies of four warriors have been found at or near the scene of the battle. Capt. Mendenhall reports from Burlesteville, and is expected to join on the 30th inst. The Indians occupy a position in the rocks about four miles south of their old caves. It will be impossible to surround them with the force at or en route to that place. The circumference of the lava beds is about thirty miles. Gen. Davis is expected to-morrow.

ALVIN C. GILLEM,
Colonel First Cavalry, commanding.

Gen. Davis started from Yreka for the lava beds this morning.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

Gen. Sherman has, after [illegible] Secretary Robeson, telegraphed Secretary Belknap and President Grant, in the way of consultation as to future army movements.

THE POPULATION ARMING.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—A dispatch from Yreka to-night says that the people of that place and in Scott's Valley are arming, under the apprehension that there will be a general Indian war. The ladies of Yreka have taken measures to send lint, bandages, fruit and other necessities to the sick and wounded.

The settlers in the valleys of Oregon, above the lakes and lava beds, are moving away with their cattle and other property, being afraid to remain longer. There is no further news from the front.

Mendenhall's troops, numbering [illegible] men, were expected to join Gen. Gillem last night.

RELATIVES OF LIEUT. HARRIS ON THE WAY WEST.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—The mother and brother of Lieut. George M. Harris, who was wounded in the last Modoc massacre, have started from this city to join their relative.

Lieut. Cranston, the Missing Officer.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Lieut. Cranston, who is missing, is a brother-in-law of Col. J. P. Martin, Assistant Adjutant-General at the War Department, and married the daughter of Samuel Bacon, Esq., a well-known citizen of Washington.

Gen. Crook Civilizing the Arizona Savages.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Gen. Crook's manner of carrying out the peace policy in Arizona is strongly indorsed, especially in military circles. It is known that two of the most formidable bands of Apaches have recently surrendered through absolute fear of his troops, one of the chiefs saying in council that he first thanked Gen. Crook, then God, for holding forth the olive branch and permitting his people to come in under the whitest rag in the band. Gen. Crook has addressed the following letter, received to-day, to Delegate McCormick, of Arizona:

PRESCOTT, Arizona, April 11, 1873.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR: Please find inclosed two orders, which sum up the Indian question in this Territory, Cochise excepted. Permit me to thank you in behalf of myself and the troops under my command for the able manner in which you have represented the question in Washington. We feel that we are in a great measure indebted to you for the means we have had to work with in the accomplishment of the task just finished. Although we may have some scattering depredations in some parts of the Territory, I feel that the main work is over and that the necessary corrections can be made by the post commands. I expect, however, to be kept busy for several months to come watching that the Indians on the various reservations settle down in the right grooves, but I hope that by the time another election is held in the Territory I shall be able to give you a solid vote from my Indian friends. Yours very sincerely,

GEORGE CROOK, United States Army.

To Hon. R. C. McCormick, M. C.

The Winnebago Indians Going Peacefully to a Reservation.

PARSONS, Kansas, April 30.—Enoch Hoag, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, passed here to-day with a delegation of Winnebago Indians from Wisconsin, who go to select a home in the western part of the Indian Territory for their tribe, which numbers about 1,000.

The Reported Massacre of Americans in Manitoba by Sioux.

TORONTO, April 30.—A special dispatch from Fort Gerry to the *Mail* says:

It is understood that dispatches have been received by the Administration from Hon. Mr. Breland, who was sent out by the Council of the North-west Territory to ascertain the feeling and intention of the Sioux Indians encamped in the neighborhood of Fort Ellis. The nature of Mr. Breland's report has not been made public.

Information has been received here from a source generally trustworthy, to the effect that some American traders having poisoned two Sioux chiefs, Little Knife and Sitting Bull, at a place called Cyprus Hill, in British territory, by administering strychnine to them in their food, the Sioux fell on the post there and massacred all the Americans in the vicinity. It is also stated that the half breeds living in the neighborhood shared the same fate, but this is contradicted by another report.

Cyprus Hill is about 450 miles from Fort Garry.

The Blackfeet Outrages Discredited.

A dispatch was received yesterday by the Board of Indian Commissioners, now in session in this City, from the military station nearest the Blackfeet country, where the late outrages were reported to have occurred. As the officers stationed in that neighborhood have heard nothing of the alleged outrages, as reported via Toronto, the Indian Commissioners wholly discredit the report. They also state that the board never entertained any belief in the statement, coming as it did from such a roundabout source.

The Indian Policy in the Ohio Senate.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 30.—In the State Senate, to-day, a vigorous discussion ensued over a series of resolutions indorsing the present peace policy of the General Government relative to Indian affairs. The resolutions were tabled, there being a decided difference among the Senators on the question.

The funeral of Lieut. Dennison was largely attended, this afternoon, from his father's residence, in this city.

THE MAUDE MERRILL MURDER.

Trial of Bleakley for Shooting His Niece—Testimony Yesterday.

The trial of Robert P. Bleakley for the murder of his niece, Mary Ann Foley, alias Maud Merrill, was resumed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, before Judge Brady and the following jury: William J. Cochran, Adolph Luhrs, Robert Jardine, William S. Patten, John Rogers, James L. Goodridge, David Ackerman, Adolph Schroeder, Charles W. Boettcher, Charles E. F. Moores, Henry W. Wiemann, Henry Boak.

Assistant District-Attorney Rollins opened the case for the prosecution. He referred, in brief, to the prevalence of murder in our midst, claiming that the safety of society and the safety of the individual demanded the repression of crime and the punishment of murder. There should be no false sympathy for the criminal; they may be sorry for him in their hearts, but such considerations should not swerve them from the performance of their duty, and they should act on the evidence presented dispassionately and fairly. Frequently the false sympathy of jurors hardened the heart and nerved the arm of the murderer, and there were men, he doubted not, within the sound of his voice who would take advantage of a verdict of acquittal when the evidence justified a conviction. A great deal of declamation was heard on the other side of the bar against public clamor and public prejudice that affects the minds of the jurors. He trusted that such a pressure would never convict unjustly, but it was proper that every one interested in the administration of justice should be influenced by these considerations to this extent, to see that right was unflinchingly performed and that crime was punished. That was the only weight that this public feeling should have, and he was justified in saying that the prosecution would be guided by it that far but no further. Counsel stated the statutory definition of murder, and drawing attention to the circumstances of the case revealed a sad history of a misspent life terminating in a tragic death. Mary Anne Foley, alias Maud Merrill, the deceased, was a niece of Bleakley, the prisoner. At the early age of sixteen she was married in Ireland, but after a few months she was basely deserted and thrown upon her own resources. She came to this country about three years ago, and became engaged as a domestic in Brooklyn. For some reason, not yet explained, she abandoned that life, and her course leading downward brought her to a house of ill-fame in Neilson-place, in this City. Her sister, a good, pious young girl, endeavored to reform her, but in vain. Bleakley, too, visited her, with what object would be explained, and finally, on the 10th of December last, went to her room and assassinated her. Four bullets were found on the person of the unfortunate girl, and all the surroundings of the murder showed that it was of a most cold-blooded and deliberate character. There was no question about the identity of the assassin, and he delivered himself up to the officers on the following day. The motive for the murder was of the basest description, and worthy the act itself. Bleakley lived on his niece's shame. Again and again he called to her rooms for various sums of money, and when his demand was not promptly acceded to he threatened to have the house "pulled." What a contrast his conduct presented to the defense set up by himself. He alleged that the act was committed because the deceased disgraced her family and his by her course of life, yet he further disgraced it by rendering another member of that family a cowardly assassin. Counsel also ridiculed the theories of self-defense and the much-abused plea of insanity. In the present day there were men who considered eccentricities of manner and dress, and even the act of murder itself an evidence of insanity; but he hoped the jury would not heed such public teachers, and would accept the definition of insanity that would be given by the Court when all the evidence shall be rendered.

Mary Stephens testified that she was housekeeper at No. 10 Neilson-place, where Maud Merrill resided at the time she was shot. On the 10th of December last she saw a man coming down-stairs of the house, who said "I have shot my niece, and I am going to give myself up." At that time it was pretty dark, and she could not discern his features. She saw the prisoner since. She came to court, but was unable to say whether he was the person or not. She was in the house at the time the shooting took place, and heard the reports of the pistol. She could hear only three shots, and they were delivered in rapid succession. After the first shot she heard a scream, but could not distinguish the voice or from what part of the house it proceeded. When the man came down-stairs he made no noise whatever, and appeared cool and unconcerned. Maud Merrill was only two weeks in the house when she was shot, and witness heard her say she had an uncle in Brooklyn. The day previous to the shooting a man called and asked for Maud, and the witness replied that she was not in. He asked if she had gone to Brooklyn or to Thirty-first-street, and immediately afterward left. Witness was under the impression that the prisoner was the man who called, but she was not sure.

Frances Halton, a resident of No. 10 Neilson-place, testified: About 3½ o'clock on the 10th of December last, the prisoner called at our house and I admitted him. He asked if Miss Maud was in, and I told him that she was. He then went up to her room, and about twenty minutes later a man came down-stairs and walked out. Shortly after the prisoner went up-stairs I heard two screams, but I could not distinguish the voice. I heard some noise, but I am unable to say whether or not it was the report of a pistol. After the shooting I saw the deceased in bed in her room. I heard Mrs. Stevens talking to the man in the hall after the shooting, but I could not clearly hear what they said. When I admitted the prisoner he was very ordinary looking, and there was nothing in his manner to indicate drink or any extraordinary excitement.

Dr. Edward T. T. Marsh testified: I am a deputy coroner. On the 10th of December last I examined the body of Mary Anne Foley, the deceased. I found a bullet wound in the left side, which passed right through the heart, and was necessarily fatal. Another bullet wound I found in the left shoulder, and a third in the right arm. These wounds produced her death.

Officer Dyer, of Brooklyn, stated that on the morning of Dec. 11, the prisoner called at his station and surrendered himself. He said that he called to see Maud Merrill the day before for the purpose of inducing her to abandon her evil life; that they had some angry words; that she went to a bureau to get a revolver, and he shot her. He also said that she was a disgrace to her family, but would be so no longer. Bleakley was placed in a cell, and certain papers and photographs were taken from his possession. He appeared to have been slightly under the influence of drink, as though he had been on a spree the night before. He carried the pistol, he said, to defend himself against some parties who made threats against him. Bleakley was subsequently taken to New-York and given in charge to Superintendent Kelso.

The court then adjourned.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Wednesday, April 30.

The following bills were passed:

Authorizing the trustees of the Rushville, Ontario County, Seminary to sell a portion of their real estate.

Extending the term of office of the Brooklyn Park Commissioners.

Relative to purchasers of the franchises and property of corporations whose franchises and property shall have been sold by mortgage.

Incorporating the Ringold Fire Company, of Pulaski, Oswego County.

Legalizing the action of the voters of Jamaica, Queens County.

Amending the charter of Sing Sing.

To maintain the Union Graded Schools in Cambridge, Washington County.

Relative to the Game laws.

To provide for the collection of unpaid taxes.

For widening the Coney Island Plank Road.

Authorizing the village of Fort Plain to levy taxes.

Providing for laying certain crosswalks in the Eighth and Twenty-second Wards, Brooklyn.

The bill incorporating the Central Trust Company of New-York City was lost—yeas 13, nays 12—and on motion of Senator Cock, the vote by which the bill was lost was reconsidered and laid on the table.

Relative to armories in the City of New-York.

Fixing the compensation of the Assessors of Westchester.

Opening Bay Ridge-avenue in the town of New-Utrecht.

Providing for the payment of unpaid assessments for improving Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

For a dissolution of the Union Foundry Company of Troy.

Amending the charter of the New-York Fire Insurance Company, of New-York City.

Legalizing the action of the town-meeting of Whitestown, Oneida County.

Authorizing the trustees of Pine-Wood Cemetery, Ontario County, to sell real estate.

Providing for the election of a town assessor for Newtown, Queens County.

Relative to titles to real estate for burial purposes.

For the preservation of fish in streams in the Counties of Steuben, Ontario, Yates, Seneca, Chemung, and Schuyler.

WESTCHESTER ANNEXATION.

The bill providing for the annexation of three towns of Westchester County to New-York was taken from the table on motion of Mr. Robertson.

Mr. Benedict opposed the bill as it reads, arguing in favor of an amendment, submitting the question of annexation to the electors of the towns interested.

Mr. Robertson argued in favor of the bill, saying that the people of the three towns needed such annexation.

Mr. Woodin advocated the bill, saying that not a single remonstrance had been received against the bill, except that passed by a board of the Common Council of New-York. He would almost agree to pass a resolution through that board for a confiscation of all the property of the gentleman of the Eighth, (Mr. Tiemann.)

The question recurring on recommitting the bill for the purpose of putting in a submission clause, it was lost—yeas 6, nays 19; and the bill passed—yeas 20, nays 1.

THE CANAL DEBT FUNDING BILL.

Mr. Lewis moved to take up the canal debt funding resolution.

Mr. Lord hoped not; the resolution was the vilest one ever offered in the Senate.

The motion prevailed, and the Senate went into Committee of the Whole on the resolution—Mr. Baker in the chair.

Mr. Lord moved to amend the resolution by providing that the question shall be submitted to the people in the year 1875. He said the financial clauses of the Constitution have ever been the just pride of the State, and provided in the proper manner for the payment of the canal debt. Only a few years ago the people voted down this proposition. From 1860 to 1869 the revenues of the canals, over and above their expenses, were over $2,000,000. In 1870 the tolls were reduced, and since that time the annual loss to the tax-payers has been over $2,000,000.

Mr. Lewis remarked that as the opinions read were expressed in 1871 they were outlawed.

Mr. Lord replied that it was the year after the people voted down the proposition. If we cannot meet the debt as it becomes due, then let the plan of the Constitution in issuing eighteen-year bonds to pay it be followed. He had not heard of a petition from any part of the State for the passage of the resolution, but from Buffalo alone. The forwarders of Buffalo dress up one Israel T. Hatch every year and send him to New-York to the Board of Trade, there to advocate their plans. Freights were higher on the canal last year than ever before, because these Lake Erie forwarders combined and pocketed forty per cent. profits. The people of the State have advanced $28,000,000 to the canals of the State, which they do not ask to be repaid. This bill cannot reach the people of the State until a year from next Fall. It is not necessary to fund this debt of eleven millions as the Constitution provides for it. He had not heard any argument in favor of this scheme. The low toll system adopted in 1870 has been the cause of all this clamor. Had the old tolls been continued, the entire debt would be paid in 1874.

Progress was reported, when the Senate took a recess.

ASSEMBLY.

DEBATE ON THE USURY BILL.

Mr. A. B. Cornell moved to recommit the Usury bill, with instructions to amend it by having the law take effect on the 1st of July instead of August, and to continue in force for two years, being a modification of the amendment he offered last night. He said he made this modification in deference to the opinion of many members who had thought one year too short a period to give the law a fair trial, but who were anxious to try the experiment.

Mr. Alberger was sorry this proposition was renewed this morning. He regarded it as unnecessary. Any future Legislature could repeal this law if necessary; besides, he had doubts whether it was in the power of the Legislature to pass a law with this provision in it.

Mr. Lincoln spoke against the law, and declared that if it was passed the voice of the people of this State would be heard here next year in thunder tones demanding its repeal. He said this bill allowed men to make contracts which they are debarred from enforcing in the courts. What sort of a law is that, he asked, for this or any other Legislature to enact? A law which, in fact, is not a law. What could be more ridiculous? He read various extracts from the country Press denouncing this very bill. Among these extracts were some from St. Lawrence County papers, saying four out of five of the people were against it. He therefore insisted that, if the bill is to pass, it should pass with the amendment offered. The people are entitled to at least that much consideration. If those who want this bill are to have it given to them, those opposed to it should be given the poor privilege of knowing that it was limited in the time of its operation, so that it may cease if it proves disastrous. He warned the House that, if this bill passes without the amendment, the Republican Party will be made to stagger at the next Fall election.

Mr. Abbott was in favor of the bill as it is, and without amendment. If it proved to be a good law, it would stand on its own merits. If it was bad, the next Legislature could repeal it. He regarded this as a good law, looking at it from the stand-point of a poor man. He believed it would be more beneficial to him than to the rich man. Something had been said about men digging their political graves if they voted for this bill. If so, he was ready to tumble into his. He had long thought such a law ought to be on our statute-books.

Mr. Vedder was in favor of the amendment. He regarded the law as providing for an experiment. It was a question whether it would prove salutary or not. If there was a prophet here who knew and could declare that this law will accrue to the benefit of all the people let him rise in his place and so declare; but if not, then let us act cautiously, and put it in shape to have it expire at a certain time if it proves to be a bad law. It is claimed that the commercial interests of the State demand this law. If so, and the rest of the people are not damaged, two years will be long enough to settle the question, and it can be continued; if the contrary is the case, then let the law fall at the expiration of the time fixed.

Mr. Prince said this was a subject to which he had given much thought, and while he was in favor of a modification of the Usury law, still he was in favor of this amendment. It would do no harm, and it would give the opportunity to those opposed to it to prove that it was a bad law. It gave ample time to test the experiment, and will make the law much less obnoxious to those who have always been opposed to the repeal of the Usury law. He therefore thought the amendment should be adopted.

Mr. Batcheller said it seemed to him that all through this debate the great error had been made of making a commodity of money. Money was not a commodity; it was not a product of the soil, it could not grow and increase itself like other products of nature; it was simply a representative of value made necessary for the purpose of carrying on trade and commerce. It bore on its face the authoritative stamp of the Government, and we are obliged to receive it in exchange for our property. We cannot take to our creditors our grain or our manufactures and say they must take them in liquidation of our indebtedness at a fixed price; but we can oblige them to take our money; therefore it was necessary to hedge in this article called money with the most stringent safeguards of law. He warned the House against opening the door to the fluctuations which moneyed men would invest money with under such a law as this. The interests—the substantial agricultural and industrial interests—of the State want money to stand at one value. He declared that even seven per cent. was too high a rate. Every cent above five per cent. was just so much too great for houses of industry to bear. He warned this House against the disastrous experiences of Massachusetts in the matter, and pointed to the fact that in the older countries the rates of interest have been reduced instead of increased. He claimed that there was a settled opposition in the minds of the great mass of the people against the repeal of the Usury law, and that sentiment has grown and is constantly growing. It is said that this was only a modification of the Usury law. In whose interest then is the modification made? Is it in that of the lender? He read from a letter written by Nahum Capen, showing the disastrous results in Alabama and elsewhere, caused by the repeal of the law against usury. As to the amendment, he was in favor of its adoption, because he saw that we were to have this law, and the amendment was in favor of the poor working man.

Mr. Pierson spoke at some length on the question, taking the ground that so far as the Republican Party was concerned, that political party was the best which redounded most to the broad public good. He had always loved the Republican Party. He had loved it because he had always thought it was right, and he confessed that he was somewhat embarrassed by the course frequently taken here by the members of that party. Standing here in larger numbers than was ever known before, they had often marched forward, apparently with solid ranks, until reaching the climax, when they scattered. Such action, he confessed, had embarrassed him, and he was now embarrassed to see such men as the gentleman from Queens County (Mr. Prince) vacillating, the gentleman from Ontario County (Mr. Lincoln) resorting to a party whip which he despised, and the gentleman from Westchester, (Mr. Husted,) always so sharp, witty, and sagacious, standing aloof from this question. This conduct, he repeated, embarrassed him considerably. It was extremely embarrassing to him to see these leaders of the House—gentlemen at whose feet he was willing to sit and be instructed—acting in the way they do. This was a question, simply whether it was for the good and weal of the people; it was not a party question. Then, as to whether it was for the good of the people or not, he turned to the message of Gov. Dix, from which he read the recommendation to enact just such a law as is here proposed. Mr. Pierson then proceeded to discuss the question, with a view to show that this proposition was just the one that should be enacted into a law.

Mr. Herring spoke at length against the amendment and in favor of the bill. He hoped the Republicans of the House would courageously vote down this amendment, and follow the lead of the grand old hero who had recommended the repeal of the Usury law.

Mr. A. B. Cornell asked the gentleman if he considered he was following the recommendation of "the grand old hero" he referred to in supporting the bill before the House.

Mr. Herring—I do consider that I am following him so far as this House, in its cowardice, dared to follow him. He would rather see a law enacted here repealing the Usury law, as the Governor had recommended; but as that was not possible, he was for the modification.

Mr. Yeomans moved the previous question, which was ordered.

The question was then taken on Mr. A. B. Cornell's motion, and resulted as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Babcock, Batcheller, Beebe, Brewer, M. B. Brown, Bulkley, Burritt, Clapp, Coggeshall, Cope, Couchman, Crandall, Crawford, Davison, Denniston, Dexter, Etting, Fish, Foote, Fort, Fowler, Furbeck, Gere, Gilbert, Goss, Griffin, Hardy, Hendee, Herrick, Hillyer, Hiller, Hollister, Husted, Kennedy, Knettles, Landfield, Lewis, Lincoln, Lynde, Mackin, Manley, Marcy, Nice, Norton, Patterson, Parsons, Phillips, Philpot, Prince, Ray, Schoonmaker, Speaker, Stewart, Suydam, Sylvester, Townsend, Van Demark, A. L. Van Dusen, Vedder, Voorhis, Walker, Watt, Wells, N. A. White, Yeomans—65.

NAYS—Messrs. Abbott, Alberger, Badger, Baltz, Biglin, Blackie, Blessing, Blumenthal, J. H. Brown, Burns, Campbell, Carpenter, Clarke, Cleary, Crary, Cummings, Deering, Donahue, Ford, Hays, Healey, Herring, Higgins, Hill, Jacobs, Johnson, Oakley, O'Brien, Opdyke, Pell, Pierson, Porteous, Roche, Rose, Smith, Snyder, Swain, Tobey, Tompkins, Van Cott, W. J. Van Dusen, Van Valkenburgh, Weed, West, Whalen, A. Wight, Woods—47.

The following is the amendment as adopted:

This act shall take effect on the 1st day of July next, and shall continue and remain in force for the period of two years; that is to say, until the 1st day of July, in the year 1875, when it shall cease and determine and be of no further effect; and all acts and parts of acts which are hereby repealed shall be and are hereby re-enacted, to take effect on and after the said 1st day of July, 1875, and shall thenceforth have the same force and effect as if the same had not been repealed by this act.

THE SUPPLY BILL.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole and resumed the consideration of the Supply bill.

Mr. Husted moved to insert an item of $500 additional salary to C. Pallen, Assistant Clerk of the Assembly. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Griffin, the item of $1,500 to the New-York State Poultry Association was stricken out.

Mr. Hendee moved to make the item of $15,000 to the Fishery Commission $10,000. Lost.

The Committee then rose and reported progress. Recess.

Brooklyn Criminals Undeterred by the Police General Order.

Notwithstanding the enforcement of General Order No. 100, of the Brooklyn Police, two robberies of a serious character have come to light, in which none of the parties engaged have been arrested. About 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, Room No. 13 in the South Brooklyn Savings Bank, corner of Atlantic and Clinton streets, was forcibly entered, and jewelry and clothing carried off from a trunk and wardrobes, which were broken open. The room is occupied by Mr. Woolton, the janitor of the building, and owner of the stolen property. No clue has been obtained, except that shortly after 3 o'clock a gentleman who happened to be in the building saw three men going down stairs with bundles in their hands. This makes the fourth occasion on which this room has been plundered.

During Monday night, Hanford's shoe-store, on Court-street, near Butler-street, and a few doors from the Third Precinct Station-house, was entered by burglars, and $200 worth of shoes removed. No arrests.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 30.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

1000	Western Union..	84⅜	500	Rock Island......	108⅜
400	do..........	84⅜	500	do......	108⅜
500	do.......c.	84⅜	100	do......c.	108⅜
1200	do..........	84⅜	100	do......	108⅜
500	do.......c.	84⅜	100	do......	108¼
1400	do..........	84⅜	900	N. Y. C. & H....c.	100⅝
400	do.......c.	84⅜	100	do......b4.	100⅝
500	do..........	84⅜	600	do......c.	100⅝
100	do.......b3.	84½	2800	do......	100⅝
500	do.......c.	84⅜	100	do......b3.	100⅝
700	do..........	84⅜	100	do......s3.	100⅝
200	do.......c.	84⅜	400	Tol. & Wabash....	69¼
100	do.......b3.	84½	100	do......c.	69¾
200	do.......c.	84⅜	700	Lake Shore......	91⅞
100	Union Pacific...c.	31⅜	200	do......	92
200	do..........	31⅜	300	do......	91⅞
400	Pacific Mail......	57	200	do......b3.	92
400	do.......c.	57	500	do......	92
100	do.......c.	57⅛	100	Bos., H. & Erie...	3⅛
500	do.......s3.	57⅛	100	N. J. Southern....	35⅛
500	do..........	57⅛	800	St. Paul......	58⅛
500	do..........	57⅛	500	do......	58⅛
800	do..........	57⅛	100	do......	58⅛
300	do.......c.	57⅛	100	do......c.	58⅛
500	do..........	57⅛	100	do......	58⅛
400	do..........	57⅛	400	do......	58⅛
100	do..........	57⅛	200	St. Paul Pref......	72⅞
200	do.......c.	57⅛	1500	Ohio & Miss......	43⅛
200	C., C. & I. C.....	37⅛	200	do......s3.	43⅛
200	do.......s3.	37⅛	100	do......	43⅛
200	do.......c.	37⅛	100	do......	43⅛
200	do..........	37⅛			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64, bet. call......c.118⅝	$2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.c.119⅛
40,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new.......c.117⅝	10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.c 113⅛
		500	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C..113⅛
		10,000	U. S. 5s, '81, C..116

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$15,000	Tenn. 6s, new.	79½	13	Del. & H. Canal...	115
15,000	do......	79	94	do......	114¾
5,000	Va. 6s, Con.....	53½	200	Consol. Coal......	57
14,000	S. Car. 6s, new, J. & J.......	18	100	do.bet. call.c.	57
3,000	Ala. 8s, '93.....	83½	200	do......	57
2,000	N. Y. S. 7s, B. r.	106	100	U. S. Express....	71½
1,000	H. R. 2d S. F....	104¾	5	do......	72½
4,000	Pac. 7s, guar. by State of Mo...	98	50	Wells-Fargo Ex...	80
2,000	Cen. P. G. bds..	103¾	100	Erie Railroad.b. c.	64⅜
10,000	U. P. R. R. 1st.	85⅞	300	do......	64⅜
10,000	do......c.	86	79	N. Y. C. & Hud....	100⅜
5,000	do......	86	300	do.bet. call.c	100⅝
1,000	do......c.	85⅞	700	do......	100⅝
11,000	U. P. 7s, L. G. s3.	75	100	do......b3	100⅝
5,000	U. P. 10s, Inc....	72⅛	300	do......c.	100⅝
11,000	H. & St. Jo. 8s, C.	87⅛	400	do......	100⅝
1,000	Del., L. & W. 1st.	100¾	200	do......s3.	100⅝
2,000	Morris & Es. 2d.	97½	100	do......b3.	100⅝
500	Alt. & T. H. Inc.	82	100	do......c	100⅝
1,000	St. L. & I. M. 1st.	98⅛	500	do......	100⅝
5,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	72⅛	200	do......	101
1,000	B., C. R. & M. 1st.	90⅛	40	Harlem Railroad.	124
1,000	Can. So. 1st......	92⅛	100	Mich. Cen....b. c.	105
5,000	E. T., V. & G. 2d.	90	1800	Un. Pac......b. c.	31⅜
32	Am. Ex. Bank....	107½	200	do......	31⅜
5	Imp. & Trad. Bk..	185	200	do......	31⅜
20	Ger. Amer. Bank.	100	300	Chic. & R. I..b. c.	108⅜
2100	W. U. Tel....b. c.	84⅜	500	do......	108⅜
500	do......c.	84⅜	500	L. S. & M. S. b. c..	92⅛
1000	do......	84⅜	100	do......	92⅛
1600	do......c.	84⅜	100	do......	92
400	do......	84⅜	400	do......c.	91⅞
500	do......c.	84⅜	100	do......	91⅞
1400	do......	84⅜	100	do......b3.	92
800	do......	84⅜	1300	do......	92
1500	do......	84⅜	400	do......	92⅛
200	do......c.	84⅜	100	Panama R. R. b. c	111
100	do......	84⅜	17	N. J. Cen....b. c.	101
5900	do......	84⅜	400	T., W. & W....b. c.	69⅜
1200	do......c.	84⅜	100	do......c.	69⅜
1300	do......	84⅜	100	Del., L. & W......	100⅛
2500	do......	84⅜	40	Chi., B. & Q..b. c.	109⅛
200	do......b3.	84⅜	100	N. J. Southern....	35⅛
300	do......c.	84⅜	200	do...bet. call.	35⅛
1100	do......	84⅜	200	H. & St. Jos..b. c.	40⅛
500	P. M. S. S. Co. b. c.	57⅛	100	do......	41
100	do......c.	57⅛	110	M. & St. P. b. c. b3.	58⅛
300	do......	57⅛	100	do......	58⅛
700	do......	57⅛	200	do......s3.	58⅛
100	do......c.	57⅛	400	do......	58⅛
100	do......	57⅛	400	do......c.	58⅛
100	do......s3.	57⅛	100	do......s3.	58⅛
500	do......	57⅛	300	do......	58
300	do......	57⅛	100	do......b4.	58
100	do......b3.	57⅛	100	do......s3.	57⅞
400	do......	57⅛	100	do......c.	57⅞
100	do......	57⅛	400	do......	57⅞
2200	do......	57	200	do......c.	58
400	do......c.	57	100	do......	58⅛
100	do......	57⅛	100	do......	58⅛
100	do......c.	57⅛	380	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	43⅛
100	do......c.	57⅛	200	do......c.	43⅛
300	do......	57⅛	100	do......	43⅛
1000	do......	57⅛	700	C., C. & I. C..b. c.	37⅛
			200	do......c.	37⅛
			800	do......	37⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.b3.113⅜	36,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.119⅜
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64.118⅜	500	do......119⅜
3,500	U. S. 5-20 R., '67.117⅜	1,100	do......119⅜
		1,000	do......119⅜

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

100	West. Union......	84⅞	200	N. Y. C. & Hud.c.	100⅞
1200	do......	84⅞	600	do......	100⅞
900	do......	85	1800	do......	101
900	do......	85⅛	300	do......c.	101
200	do......c.	85⅛	300	Panama......b3.	111
500	do......	85⅛	300	Lake Shore......	92⅛
400	do......	85⅛	300	do......	92⅛
700	do......	85⅛	300	do......	92⅛
400	do......s3.	85⅛	100	do......	92⅛
300	do......	85⅛	100	Union Pacific....c.	31⅜
2400	do......	85⅛	100	do......	31⅜
700	do......	85⅛	500	Rock Island......	108⅜
400	Pacific Mail......	57⅛	200	do......s3.	108⅜
100	do......c.	57⅛	100	Tol. & Wab.....b3.	69⅜
200	do......	57⅛	400	do......	69⅜
100	do......	57⅛	100	do......	70
100	do......b3.	57⅛	800	St. Paul......	58⅛
500	do......	57⅛	100	do......s3.	58⅛
100	do......	57⅛	100	do......	58⅛
100	Ohio & Miss......	43⅛	200	do......	58⅛
400	do......	43⅛	100	do......	58⅛
500	C., C. & I. C......	37⅛	400	B., H. & Erie.b15.	3⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000	Un. Pac. 10s, In.	72⅛	112	Ill. Central R..b. c.	117⅛
2,000	B., C. R. & M. 1st	91	51	C., C., C. & I..b. c.	87⅛
25	Wells-Fargo Ex....	80	200	Chi. & R. I. R. b. c.	108⅜
500	West. Union..b. c.	85⅛	600	Panama R. b. c. b3.	111
200	do......c.	85⅛	500	do......	111
200	do......	85⅛	100	do......	111⅜
600	do......	85⅛	300	do......	112
3700	do......	85	100	do......	112⅛
700	do......	85⅛	100	do......	112⅛
100	do......s3.	85	100	Union Pacific R....	31⅜
200	do......	85⅛	100	do......b. c.	31⅜
100	do......s3.	85⅛	300	do......	31⅜
2100	do......	85⅛	100	do......c.	31⅜
3500	do......	85⅛	100	do......	31⅜
200	do......b3.	85⅛	400	do......	31⅜
100	do......s3.	85⅛	100	M. & St. Paul, b. c.	58⅛
400	Pac. Mail......b. c.	57⅛	500	do......	58⅛
100	do......	57⅛	100	do......c.	58⅛
1800	do......	57⅛	200	do......s3	58
100	do......b3.	57⅛	100	do......	58⅛
800	do......	57⅛	100	do......	58⅛
400	do......	57⅛	100	T. W. & W......b. c.	69⅜
500	do......	57⅛	100	D. L. & W......	101
500	L. S. & M. S..b. c.	92⅛	50	do......b. c.	101
100	do......	92	100	O. & M......s3	43⅛
200	do......	92	100	do......	43⅛
300	N. Y. C. & H. R. b. c.	101	100	do......b. c.	43⅛
100	do......	100⅞	200	H. & St. Jo., b. c. c	40⅛
100	do......c.	100⅞	100	C. C. & I. C......b. c.	37⅛
100	do......	100⅞	100	do......	37⅛
100	do......c.	100⅞	100	do......	37⅛
200	do......	101	100	do......	37⅛
300	do......	100⅞	10	Park Bank......	147½
400	Harlem R....b. c.	125	100	Erie Railroad..b. c.	64⅜

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

1200	West. Union....	85⅛	200	Panama......	112⅛
200	do......b3.	85⅛	100	do......	112⅛
100	do......s3.	85⅛	300	do......	111
200	do......	85⅛	600	Lake Shore......	92⅛
200	do......	85⅛	200	do......	92⅛
800	do......	85⅛	300	do......	92
200	do......	85	100	do......s3.	91⅞
200	do......	84⅞	2300	do......	91⅞
300	do......	84⅞	100	Union Pacific......	31⅜
800	do......	84⅞	100	do......	31⅜
1000	do......	85	100	do......	31⅜
2900	do......	84⅞	100	Rock Island......	108⅜
1200	do......	84⅞	500	do......	108⅜
1900	do......	84⅞	200	do......	108⅜
100	Consol. Coal......	56⅛	300	St. Paul......	58⅛
50	American Ex......	67	100	do......b3.	58⅛
700	Erie Railroad......	64⅜	900	do......	58⅛
800	Pacific Mail......	57⅛	100	do......	58⅛
800	do......	57⅛	500	do......s3.	58
500	do......	57⅛	1200	do......	58⅛
600	do......	57⅛	100	Tol. & Wabash......	69⅜
300	do......	57⅛	100	do......	69⅜
900	do......s3.	57	100	N. J. Southern......	35⅛
1000	do......	56⅞	100	Ohio & Miss......	43⅛
300	do......s3.	56⅞	300	do......	43⅛
800	do......	57	500	Han. & St. Jo......	40⅛
700	do......s3.	57⅛	300	do......s60.	40⅛
1400	do......	57⅛	100	C., C. & I. C......	37⅛
400	N. Y. C. & H......	100⅞	200	do......	37⅛
1500	do......s3.	100⅞	300	Atlantic & Pac. P.	23
1700	do......	100⅞			

WEDNESDAY, April 30—P. M.

Financial confidence has decidedly improved since last night, mainly on account of the quietus given to the damaging rumors of Monday and Tuesday about the Continental Bank, which were really without foundation, and would have received no countenance but for the disgraceful developments in the exploded Atlantic Bank. The Bank did right, last evening, in asking a prompt investigation into all its affairs by the Standing Clearing-house Committee, whose conclusive certificate we published in our local columns this morning. The concern has proved itself not only sound, but strong, so far as the Depositors are interested, and the Stockholders, to the important sum of $2,000,000, have the further assurance, on Clearing-house authority, after allowing for all losses and probable depreciation, (some of the losses dating back several years and by no means new to the Street,) that their Capital is impaired not to exceed five ⅌ cent.

This prompt and conclusive settlement of one of the most distinctive of the many rumors current yesterday, has silenced the gossip about other Banks, and the Money and Stock markets felt the favorable effect to-day. Money was not cheaper to the Brokers to carry over the Share speculation, but loans were readily made early in the day, and Stocks lent out at from 8 to 12 ⅌ cent. per annum, or 7 ⅌ cent. Gold to a thirty-second commission for the day. At a later hour a sixteenth commission was paid, owing to large calls being made for Thursday, May 1, to pay City and County Interest at the Broadway Bank, and other May Day Dividends. This Money will soon return to the Street for active employment.

The speculators in Gold advanced the sales to-day to 117⅛@117¼ ⅌ cent., or ⅛@⅜ higher than at the close on Tuesday. Bills on London were made duller on this movement, and we quote sales irregular 108⅜ to 108⅝ ⅌ cent. The Interest payments by the Treasury to-day amount to $535,000.

There was quite a general demand for the New-York and Western Roads and Telegraph and Pacific Mail Stocks to-day, and prices for the most part stronger than yesterday, and a pretty large business done. The Western Telegraph led the market, and the purchases were heavy in amount all through the day at 84¼@84⅜@85@85¼ ⅌ cent. The demand for Pacific Mail was also large, and, perhaps, influenced the advance of 2@2¼ ⅌ cent. in Panama. Among the Railroads, New-York Central, Lake Shore, and Rock Island were firmer, and in the lighter speculations, like Ohios, St. Paul, Union Pacific, &c., a fair business was done. The Roads connected with the Anthracite Coal trade were firmer, on the Auction sale of Coal to-day at gradually advancing prices.

At 4 o'clock P. M., on the close of the Stock Exchange, the following quotations were made, as compared with Tuesday night. The Public Funds left off steady. The Share speculation partially hesitated on the appearance of dearer Money late in the day:

Closing Quotations—April 30.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s......	116¾	116¾
U. S. 5-20s, May and Nov....	120¼	120¼
U. S. 5-20s, January and July.	119¾	119¾
American Gold......	116⅞	117¼
Bills on London, 60 days....	108⅝	108⅝
N. Y. Central and Hudson...	100⅝	100⅞
Chicago and Rock Island...	108	108⅜
Pacific Mail......	56⅞	57
St. Paul Preferred......	72½	73
St. Paul Common......	58	57⅞
Ohio and Mississippi......	43⅜	43⅜
Western Union Telegraph...	84⅛	84⅞
Erie......	64⅝	64⅜
Union Pacific......	31⅛	31⅜
Lake Shore......	91⅞	91⅞
C., C., and Indiana Central..	37⅛	37⅜
Toledo and Wabash......	69⅜	69⅜
Harlem......	123½	125
North-west......	81¼	80⅞

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., '81.....	118	5-20 coup., n. i., '65.....	117⅛
6 ⅌ cent. coup., '81....	121	5-20 reg., '67......	117⅛
5-20 reg., '62......	115	5-20 coup., '67......	119⅛
5-20 coup., '62......	118⅛	5-20 reg., '68......	117⅛
5-20 reg., '64......	115	5-20 coup., '68......	118⅛
5-20 coup., '64......	118⅛	10-40 reg......	112
5-20 reg., '65......	115	10-40 coup......	114
5-20 coup., '65......	120⅛	5s coup., '81......	116⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65......	117⅛	6s Currency......	115

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board to-day for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83......	94	Tol. & Wab. 2d......	93⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s R. E......	90	Tol. & Wab. E. Bds..	85
N. Y. Cen. 6s Subs....	90	Tol. & Wab. C. C......	85
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76......	101⅛	Gt. West. 1st, '88......	94⅛
Erie 1st Ext......	103⅛	Gt. West. 2d, '93......	90
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77.	94	Gal. & Chic. Ext......	101
Hud. R. 7s 2d S. F., '85.	104⅛	Gal. & Chic. 2d......	96
Hud. R. 7s 3d, '75......	102⅛	Chic., R. I. & Pac......	103⅛
Harlem 1st 7s......	103⅛	Morris & Essex 1st...	105
Alb'y & Susq. 2d Bds.	97	Morris & Essex 2d. ..	97
Alb'y & Susq. 3d Bds.	96	N. J. Cen. 1st New....	103
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82.	111	N. J. So. 1st 7s......	78⅛
Mich. So. 7s 2d......	99⅛	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st.	106
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7s.	104⅛	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d..	92
Clev. & Tol. S. F......	102	Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F.	96
Clev. & Tol New Bds.	95⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 2d......	99⅛
Clev., P. & A. O. Bds.	96⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 3d......	100
Clev., P. & A. N. Bds.	93	Clev. & Pitts. 4th......	85
Det., M. & Tol. Bds..	97	Chic. & Alton S. F......	102
Buff. & Erie N. Bds..	98	Chic. & Alton 1st......	103
Lake Shore Div. Bds..	98	Ohio & Miss. C. S. F.	98
Pac. R. 7s guar. by Mo.	98	Ohio & Miss. Cons......	93
Cen. Pac. Gold Bds...	103⅛	Ohio & Miss. 2d......	84
West. Pac. Bds......	95	Penin. 1st Conv......	90
Union Pac. 1st Bds...	85⅛	St. L. & Iron Mt. 1st.	98
Union Pac. L. G. 7s...	75	M. & St. P. 1st 8s P. D.	108
Union Pac. Inc. 10s...	72	Mil. & St. P. 7s G. R. D.	91
Ill. Cen. 7s, '75......	101	M. & St. P. 1st L. C. D.	90
Belle. & S. I. R. 1st 8s.	96	M. & St. P. 1st I. & Md.	84⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	81	Mil. & St. P. 2d......	77
Chic. & N. W. S. F......	99	Marietta & Cin. 1st......	90
Chic. & N. W. I. Bds.	97	Col., C. & I. C. 1st......	86⅛
Chic. & N. W. Con. Bs.	91	Col., C. & I. C. 2d......	72
Chic. & N. W. 1st......	98	Tol., Peo. & W. E. D.	90
Han. & St. Jos. L. G.	104	Tol., Peo. & W. W. D.	87
Han. & St. Jos. Conv.	87	Tol., Peo. & W. B. D.	86
Del., L. & West. 1st..	100⅛	Tol., Peo. & W. C. 7s.	74
Del., L. & West. 2d...	97	Bos., H. & E. 1st 7s...	38⅛
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext...	95	Ced. F. & Minn. 1st...	80
T. & W. 1st St. L. D....	90	B., C. R. & M. 1st 7s g.	90⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 30, 1873.

Gold receipts......	$617,624 55
Gold payments......	1,377,038 94
Gold balance......	42,501,659 33
Currency receipts......	246,236 64
Currency payments......	877,001 52
Currency balance......	18,602,058 35
Customs......	349,000 00

The Illinois Central Company will soon want about $5,000,000 for permanent work, to complete connections with the South and upon the Lake Shore at Chicago, and also for the purchase of steel rails. The Directors create a Scrip Stock for these objects, one share to five of the present Capital, which will be allotted to their Stockholders at par. Only one-half the Money will be called up this Summer, the remainder on the 1st of August, 1874, when the Scrip will become full paid stock. The terms are otherwise explained in the official notice. The recent Annual Report of the Company states that it is now ten years since the Stockholders were called upon for Money. In the meantime they have received $22,582,407 in Dividends, equal to the average Capital of the concern. Their debt has also been reduced $8,000,000. The actual outlay on the Road and equipment now stands nearly $3,000,000 over Capital, $25,800,000, and Debt $5,600,000. The recent arrangements of the Company with the Roads connecting Cairo and New-Orleans are of the most important and mutually advantageous character.

The following is a statement of business at the United States Assay Office, at New-York, for the month ending April 30, 1873:

Deposits of Gold:		
Foreign coins......	$117,000 00	
Foreign bullion......	33,000 00	
United States bullion......	210,000 00	
United States bullion, redeposits......	60,000 00	
Jewellers' bars......	60,000 00	—480,000 00
Deposits of silver, including purchases:		
Jewellers' bars......	$24,000 00	
Foreign bullion......	7,000 00	
United States bullion, contained in gold......	9,000 00	
United States bullion, redeposits......	28,000 00	
United States bullion, Nebraska......	36,000 00	
United States bullion, Colorado	39,000 00	
United States bullion, Utah...	45,000 00	
United States bullion, Nevada	53,000 00	
United States bullion, old coin	9,000 00	—250,000 00
Total deposits......		$730,000 00
Amount payable in bars......	$330,000 00	
Amount payable in coins......	400,000 00	—730,000 00
Gold bars stamped......	636,183 36	
Silver bars stamped......	209,737 94	—845,921 30
Transmitted to United States Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage, silver......		$415,040 72

The business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer, New-York, in April, was as follows:

March 31, 1873, by balance......		$58,696,952 79
Receipts during the month—		
On account of Customs......	$10,063,200 18	
On account of gold notes......	5,903,400 00	
On account of internal revenue......	173,449 00	
On account of act June 8, 1872, certificates......	2,860,000 00	
On account of Post-office Department......	1,541,635 55	
On account of Transfers....	9,487,723 84	
On account of patent fees....	1,072 00	
On account of miscellaneous......	7,405,436 37	
On account of disbursing accounts......	9,212,496 35	
On account of Assay Office..	1,613,828 14	
On account of interest accounts, viz.: In coin......	1,856,463 03	—50,120,754 46
Total......		$108,817,707 25
Payments:		
Treasury drafts......	$27,758,057 87	
Post-office drafts......	1,250,587 03	
Disbursing accounts......	9,811,048 77	
Assay Office......	1,722,351 02	
Interest accounts, viz.:		
In coin......	4,272,796 27	
In currency......	5,230 00	—44,620,090 96
Balance......		$64,197,616 29
Balance to credit Treasurer United States......	$48,443,311 09	
Balance to credit disbursing accounts......	14,479,739 52	
Balance to credit Assay Office......	1,269,140 77	
Interest accounts, viz.:		
In coin......	5,424 91	—$64,197,616 29
Receipts for Customs in the month of April, 1873......		10,063,200 18
Receipts for Customs in the month of April, 1872......		14,329,276 11
Decrease in receipts for Customs in the month of April, 1873......		$4,266,075 93

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company are now paying off $100,000 of the matured City Bonds of Elizabeth, N. J. See Advertisement of Mr. Aaron G. Crane, the Banker of the City, in another column.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL. — IMPORTANT NOTICE.—The directors of the ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, at a recent meeting, adopted the following preamble and resolutions:

The directors of this company having made arrangements for through communication from Chicago and St. Louis to New-Orleans, which they believe will largely increase its business and revenue, desire to provide for outlays required to perfect this connection, also for the extensive and important works in progress upon the Lake Shore at Chicago, and to make further provision of steel rails; and therefore determine that the requirements for these purposes may best be provided for by an issue of shares.

It is therefore

RESOLVED, as follows:

1st.—To increase the capital stock of the company from $25,500,000, by a further issue of shares to the extent of twenty (20) per cent. thereupon.

2d.—That subscriptions from shareholders to the new stock, in even shares, in the proportion of one to every five shares registered in their names upon the 15th day of June next, shall be accepted at par.

3d.—That the payment of fifty (50) per cent. of these subscriptions shall be made upon the first day of July next, at which date the company will issue receipts certifying said payment; and the remaining fifty per cent. shall be payable on the first day of August, 1874.

4th.—These certificates shall bear interest at the legal rate of seven per cent. per annum, until the first day of August, 1874, payable on the first days of January and August, 1874, at the office of the company in New-York, at which last day, on the completion of the payment, the certificates shall be exchanged for the share certificates of the company, to be entitled to dividends declared thereafter.

5th.—The certificates shall be transferable in sums of $50, or the multiples of $50, so that, when the second payment to the company is made, the total amount will correspond to the shares to be issued.

NEW-YORK, May 1.

Howes & Macy, Bankers, No. 30 Wall-st., New-York, offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

ELIZABETH CITY BONDS.

The City of Elizabeth are paying THIS DAY, at Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, $100,000 of maturing debt.

Any parties who wish to invest in Elizabeth City Bonds, due in five to ten years, can do so with the subscriber, dealer in Elizabeth City Bonds.

AARON G. CRANE, No. 93 Cedar-st.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 30, 1873.

Trade in horned Cattle on this forenoon was small, on the basis of last Monday's sales, quality generally fair with coarse quality Bulls sold on live weight at 5¼c. ⅌ lb., gross weight on average, 14 cwt. Milch Cows were rather easier of sale on yesterday forenoon and continued the same on this day's trade, prices from $40@$70 ⅌ head. Veals rather dull, owing to a heavy run of inferior quality Calves being to hand, prices from 5½c.@7½c. ⅌ lb. Sheep very slow, owing to the arrival of a large number of Texan Sheep, which same class of stock being new on our City market, butchers were slow to buy, not being able to judge of the weights and quality to which said stock would dress. All of the lots of Texan Sheep were unshorn and carried medium wooled fleeces. These flocks were three weeks on transit from their native wilds, and had been pastured for a few days in the Indian Territory. Hogs continue firm at following rates: Live Hogs worth 6¼c. ⅌ lb.; City Dressed from 7⅞c.@8c. ⅌ lb. Sales opened easier on this forenoon.

SALES.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market Judd & Buckingham sold 109 Shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 19,090 lbs., at 6¾c. ⅌ lb.; 228 Woolly Michigan Sheep, weight 15,420 lbs., at 6¼c. ⅌ lb. Held on sale 7 cars of Sheep and 1 car of Veals.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market Hume & Elliott sold 223 Ohio Sheep, weight 17,720 lbs., at 5c. ⅌ lb.; 408 Michigan Sheep, weight 33,460 lbs., at 5¼c. ⅌ lb.; 161 Michigan Sheep, weight 13,430 lbs., at 5¼c. ⅌ lb.; 159 State Sheep, weight 14,160 lbs., at 5¼c. ⅌ lb.; 159 Ohio Sheep, weight 14,750 lbs., at 5¾c. ⅌ lb.; 185 Ohio Sheep, weight 16,690 lbs., at 6c. ⅌ lb.; 100 Ohio Sheep, weight 12,080 lbs., at 6¼c. ⅌ lb.; 26 Veals, weight 2,930 lbs., at 6¼c. ⅌ lb.; 24 Veals, weight 3,130 lbs., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb. S. McGraw sold 48 Veals, weight 5,618 lbs., at 5¼c. ⅌ lb.; 32 Veals, weight 3,340 lbs., at 6¼c. ⅌ lb. At Fortieth-street Yards, 130 Veals, weight 17,420 lbs., were sold at 7c. ⅌ lb. T. McCabe sold 8 Cows from $40@$55@$65@$70 ⅌ head.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending April 28, 1873, 562 head of horned Cattle, 5,954 Sheep, 161 Veals, 14,313 Hogs, 27 Horses, 3 Mules. All save the horned Cattle on transit to New-York City, chiefly consigned to Fortieth-street Hog Yards.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and to-day, at Fortieth-street Hog Yards, 11,476 Hogs, 1,755 Sheep, 130 Veals.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and to-day, at Fortieth-street Sheep Yards, 2,814 Sheep and Lambs, 65 Cows, 400 Veals, 3 Bulls.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 30.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 26 cars reported to arrive, 1,003 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,616 head, or 448 cars, against 432 cars for the same time last week; market flat and dull at ¼c. off from yesterday's prices. Unfavorable news from the East caused the regular buyers to haul off; very few Eastern buyers in attendance; trade confined to local and country dealers; about 650 head were disposed of; sales 264 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,1 1 lbs. to 1,358 lbs., at $5 75@$6 30; 34 Missouri do., ranging from 1,185 lbs. to 1,156 lbs., at $5 65@$5 75; 40 Missouri Oxen, averaging 1,250 lbs., at $5 50; 42 Michigan Steers, ranging from 1,132 lbs. to 1,203 lbs., at $5 25@$6; 22 Michigan Stockers, averaging 818 lbs., at $4 85; 40 Canada Stockers, averaging 912 lbs., at $5 25; 37 Ohio Salters, at $4 87½@$5 25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts thus far this week, 5,800 head, against 9,605 for the same time last week; market dull and slow; buyers holding off for a decline; sales, 609 Ohio Clipped Sheep, at $4 25@$6; 348 Ohio Wooled Sheep, ranging from 84 lbs. to 100 lbs., at $5@$6 30; 80 Indiana Wooled Sheep, averaging 90 lbs., at $6 75. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 1,500, making the total supply for the week thus far 15,900, against 10,200 for the same time last week; market dull at $5 50@$5 80; extra lots a shade higher; sales, 797 Illinois Hogs, ranging from 170 lbs. to 212 lbs., at $5 62½@$5 80; 96 Rough Ohio Hogs, averaging 178 lbs., at $5 55.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—Cotton—Demand moderate, prices irregular; Ordinary, 12¾c.; Good Ordinary, 15¾c.; Low Middling, 17c.@17¼c.; Middling, 18¼c.; net receipts, 4,709 bales; gross, 5,284 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,805 bales; to the Continent, 3,314 bales; sales, 1,800 bales; last evening, 3,100 bales; stock, 152,979 bales.

MOBILE, April 30.—Cotton dull; Good Ordinary, 15¾c.; Low Middling, 16¾c.; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 665 bales; exports, coastwise, 819 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 33,096 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 30.—Cotton easier. Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 289 bales; exports, coastwise, 19/ bales; sales, 619 bales; stock, 33,770 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 30.—Cotton dull and nominal; Middling, 18¼c.; net receipts, 662 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 22,788 bales.

GALVESTON, April 30.—Cotton flat; Good Ordinary, 15c.; net receipts, 320 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 51,010 bales.

AUGUSTA, April 30.—Cotton firm for good grades, others nominal; Middling, 17¾c.; receipts, 177 bales; sales, 239 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 30—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅜ for money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 92; 1867s, 93¾; 10-40s, 89½; New 5s, 90. Erie Railway Shares, 50¼.

1½ P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1867s, 93¾c. Erie Railway Shares, 50⅝c.

5 P. M.—Consols and American Securities closed unchanged.

PARIS, April 30.—Rentes opened at 54f. 85c., and the Bourse closed flat. Rentes, 54f. 25c.

LIVERPOOL, April 30—11½ A. M.—Cotton—The market opened dull; Middling Upland, 9d.@9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅝d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is easier and partially a shade lower; Middling Uplands, 9d.@9⅛d. Sales, 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales are for speculation and export.

1½ P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, March and April, at 9⅛d.; from same ports, April and May, at 9d.; and from New-Orleans, April and May, at 9 1-16d. Provisions—Cheese, 71s. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Lard, 41s. ⅌ cwt.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market unchanged. Of the sales to-day 5,000 bales were American. Sales of Cotton shipped from New-Orleans, April and May, at 9d. Breadstuffs—Corn, 27s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, April 30.—Evening—Spirits Turpentine—In consequence of speculations in futures the price this morning advanced to 44s.@45s., but has since declined to 43s. Linseed oil, [illegible] per ton.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 30, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs......	22	Rosin, bbls......	3,035
Flour, bbls......	14,386	Spirits Turp., bbls....	246
Meal, bbls......	400	Moss, bales......	22
Wheat, bushels......	35,320	Oil, bbls......	138
Corn, bushels......	14,400	Oil-cake, pkgs......	316
Oats, bushels......	27,100	Butter, pkgs......	3,542
Malt, bushels......	2,000	Cheese, pkgs......	422
Peas, bushels......	190	Beef, pkgs......	298
Seed, bags......	324	Pork, pkgs......	566
Bees-wax, pkgs......	7	Cut-meats, pkgs......	1,546
Copper, bbls......	14	Lard, tcs......	1,173
Copper, cakes......	381	Lard, kegs......	300
Cotton, bales......	1,745	Tallow, pkgs......	81
Dried Fruit, pkgs......	225	Grease, pkgs......	65
Eggs, bbls......	3,206	Stearine, pkgs......	465
Beans, bbls......	3	Pea-nuts, bags......	187
Flax-seed, bags......	139	Rice, pkgs......	129
Hemp, bales......	186	Tobacco, hhds......	304
Hops, bales......	6	Tobacco, pkgs......	1,136
Hides, No......	889	Wool, bales......	47
Hides, bdls......	393	Whisky, bbls......	719
Leather, sides......	4,821		

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the steamer Cuba, for Liverpool—796 bales Cotton, 3,600 boxes Cheese, 440 bags Oil-cake, 204 boxes Bacon, 4 pkgs. Bees-wax, 50 boxes Borax, 534 pkgs. Tobacco.

By the brig Salista, for Beyrout—11,156 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer Manhattan, for Liverpool—7,826 bushels Wheat, 177 boxes Clocks, 45 casks Manganese, 50 pkgs. Skins, 2,644 Hides, 3,378 bales Cotton, 33 bales Furs, 2,400 Hides, 30 bbls. Turpentine, 12 hhds. Tobacco, 7,507 bushels Corn, 68 tcs. Beef, 20 bbls. Beef, 187 boxes Bacon, 235 bbls. Pork.

By the ship Astronom, for Bremen—1,843 boxes Bacon, 852 bbls. Rosin, 200 bbls. Rod-oil, 135 tcs. Lard, 112 cases Tobacco, 300 logs Cedar.

By the brig Herman, for Bordeaux—2,795 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the brig Margherita, for Smyrna—5,282 cases Petroleum.

By the bark Bellevue, for Cronstadt—1,704 bales Cotton.

By the bark Osanna, for Tarragona—100,800 Staves.

By the steamer Maas, for Rotterdam—100 boxes Extract Logwood, 25 bbls. Beef, 5 bbls. Pork, 111 bbls. Apples, 500 boxes Extract, 47 hhds. Tobacco, 155 pieces Hickory, 323 bbls. Hides, 500 bbls. Rosin, 300 bbls. Lubricating Oil, 14,458 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Constantia, for Plymouth—23,155 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Amalia, for Cadiz, &c.—9 pkgs. Pumps, 24,720 Staves, 10,851 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Providence, for Liverpool—300 bbls. Paraffine Oil, 199 bbls. Lubricating Oil, 50 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 15 bbls. Machinery Oil, 2,494 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer Columbia, for Glasgow—7 hhds. Tobacco, 204 bbls. Rosin, 9 pkgs. Hides, 105 casks Foots, 429 boxes Cheese, 4,800 Staves, 20 pkgs. Tobacco, 25 boxes Clocks, 1,297 bags Bone-dust, 127 tcs. Beef, 772 boxes Clothes-pins, 50 hhds. Tallow, 101 cases Cabinet-ware, 821 bbls. Beef, 370 boxes Bacon, 33 tcs. Lard, 3,000 bbls. Flour, 50 bbls. Apples.

By the ship Lothair, for London—20 tcs. Lard, 29 logs Walnut, 13,778 bushels Wheat, 25 hhds. Grease, 124 bales Sponge, 200 tcs. Beef, 10 hhds. Tobacco, 772 tcs. Grease, 3,291 bbls. Flour, 15 kegs Ink, 2,420 Staves.

By the steamer Hansa, for Bremen—30 kegs Caviar, 200 bbls. Hides, 8 bdls. Skins, 100 boxes Borax, 14 cases Ribbons, 287 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 222 sacks Ore, 50 bbls. Beef, 49 bbls. Tongues, 7,605 bushels Corn, 167 bbls. Apples, 70 hhds. Tobacco, 90 boxes Bacon, 200 firkins Lard, 354 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 19 cases Tobacco.

BEES-WAX—Quoted at 38½c.@39c. for Yellow, on a moderate trade; fancy lots held higher.

BRICKS—Have been quoted steady as to price, on a moderate movement in the leading kinds of stock. Long Island quoted at $7@$11; Jersey, $7@$9; North River, $7@$11 50; Croton, $12@$16; Philadelphia, $40@$45 ⅌ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been comparatively dull within the previous range. Adamantine, 10 ounces, at 20c.@21c.; Paraffine, 25c.@32c.; Sperm, plain, 31c.; Sperm, patent, 40c.@42c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c. ⅌ lb.

COAL—There has been a fair demand noted in this line, mainly in domestic produce, at firm prices. We quote: Liverpool House Cannel at $12@$20; do. Gas do. at $11@$18; Anthracite, from yard, $5@$8 50 ⅌ ton. At the auction sale of Scranton Coal, 6,000 tons were quite promptly marketed at rather firmer rates, including of Lump, 5,000 tons at $4 27½; Steam-boat, 10,000 tons at $4 22½; Grate, 17,000 tons at $4 47½@$4 50; Egg, 13,000 tons at $4 60@$4 70; Stove, 25,000 tons at $5 07½@$5 12½; Chestnut, 10,000 tons at $4 25@$4 32½ ⅌ ton of 2,240 lbs.

COFFEE—Strong as to price, with a good inquiry noted; sales, 2,007 bags Rio, by the Hamstead, on private terms; 500 bags do., by the South America, at 18½c., gold; and, rumored, the cargo of the Bernard, without reliable particulars; quotations as in our last.

COTTON—Trade for early delivery has been slow and prices have been quoted off ⅛c. ⅌ lb., with sales reported of 1,060 bales, (of which 75 bales were to arrive,) including 160 bales to shippers, 593 bales to spinners, and 298 bales to speculators. There has been an active movement noted for forward delivery, with prices quoted off 1-16c.@⅛c. ⅌ lb. Sales have been officially reported since our last of 19,900 bales, (of which 2,900 bales last evening and 16,400 bales to-day,) basis Low Middling, with May contracts closing about steady at 18 9-16c.; June at 18¾c.@18 13-16c.; July at 18 15-16c.@19c.; August at 18⅞c. The receipts at this port, to-day, were 1,745 bales, including 111 bales from Savannah, 134 bales from Charleston, 775 bales from Norfolk, 675 bales per rail. The reported receipts at all the ports to-day were 7,870 bales, and thus far this week 32,230 bales, against 28,865 bales same time the previous week, and since Sept. 1, 3,234,059 bales, against 2,580,886 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary......	15	15	15	15
Good Ordinary......	16⅝	16⅝	16⅞	16⅞
Strict Good Ordinary..	17⅜	17⅜	18	18
Low Middling......	18⅜	18⅜	18⅝	18⅝
Middling......	19⅜	19⅜	19⅝	20⅛
Good Middling......	21⅜	21⅜	21⅝	21⅝

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been rather less sought after since our last; prices, however, have not varied materially. Holders of really desirable stock have been reserved in their offerings at the ruling figures. There has been less of an export call noted. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,750 bbls., all told, including very inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 75@$6 35, chiefly at $6@$6 25; inferior to good Extra State, $7@$7 50, chiefly at $7 20@$7 35; good to very fancy do., $7 50@$8 25; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 90@$7 45, chiefly at $7 10@$7 35 for early and $7 35 for forward delivery; very poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7@$7 50 ⅌ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates....Southern Flour quoted about steady on sales of 930 bbls....Rye Flour stronger on the better grades and wanted; sales 650 bbls., chiefly good to very choice Superfine, at $5 40@$5 90 ⅌ bbl....Corn-meal firm and in demand; equal to 750 bbls. sold at full previous prices.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been quoted off 1c.@2c. ⅌ bushel, on a freer offering, especially of car stock, and a moderate demand, mostly from shippers, closing weak. Winter Wheat dull and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 54,000 bushels at $1 69 for prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 68 for good do., car lots; $1 63 for No. 2 Chicago do.; $1 58½ for Nos. 2 and 3 Spring, mixed; $1 50@$1 57 for No. 3 Spring, inferior to prime; $1 35@$1 46½ for rejected Spring; $1 25 for unsound do.; $2 07@$2 15 for White Western, car lots....Corn has been in less confident request, particularly for shipment, at a reduction of 1c. a bushel on old, which has been offered more freely, and at comparatively firm prices for prime to choice new, which has been in light stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 65,000 bushels at 68c.@69 for old Mixed Western, in store, chiefly at 68c. for prime, which latter was the closing quotation; 70c.@72½c. for very inferior to choice new Mixed Western, afloat....Rye held above the views of buyers and quiet....Barley heavy, with sales of only about 6,000 bushels at $1 20 for Canada West, in store; 95c. for bag lots and prime Western; and 85c. for car lots good No. 2 do....Of Barley-malt 1,000 bushels State sold at $1 02½; market dull....Oats quite sparingly sought after, and quoted fully 1c.@2c. lower on new, which closed weak and irregular, with sales reported since our last of only 36,000 bushels, in lots, at 52c.@54c. for new Mixed Western; 50c.@53c. for new Black do.; 53c.@55½c. for new White do.; 51c. for ordinary Mixed State, with 55c. reported bid for old Mixed Western, in store....Feed—Hay and Straw about as last quoted.

HIDES—There has been a moderate call noted for supplies, which have been offered with some urgency, giving buyers the advantage as to values.

HOPS—The trade has been slow, the firmness of holders of desirable goods operating against free dealings, while purchasers have been buying stock only to provide for pressing wants. We quote New-York, growth 1872, 40c.@50c.; Eastern, growth 1872, 35c.@45c.; Western, growth 1872, 35c.@45c.; crop of 1872, 10c.@15c.; old Olds, 8c.@10c.; Bavarians, 40c.@50c.; English, 30c.@35c.; Belgian nominal at 25c.@30c.; California, 45c.@55c., ⅌ lb.

LATHS, LIME, AND LUMBER—Have met with a moderate sale on the basis of former quotations.

LEATHER—The dealings indicate no important changes as to values, the demand having been on a restricted scale.

MOLASSES—A cargo of 275 hhds. Cuba Muscovado was sold at 40c.; market steady.

NAVAL STORES—Generally dull and weak; strained Rosin quoted at $3 15....Nothing really new in Tar; small sales of Wilmington at $3 75....Spirits Turpentine sold to the extent of only 20 bbls. at 53c.; quoted at the close at 52½c.; and 100 bbls. shipping at 53c. ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, in less request; quoted at 10½c....Refined moderately inquired for, with sales reported since our last of 2,000 bbls., prompt delivery, at 20¾c., and 6,000 bbls., May option, at 21c....Refined at Philadelphia, quoted for May, at 20¼c.@20⅜c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in very limited request, and new Mess almost nominal as to values; small lots of new Western Mess were placed at $19, with full lots quoted at $18 62½; 50 bbls. old Mess at $18, and 150 bbls. Western prime Mess at $17 50....For forward delivery, new Western Mess, May option, quoted at $18 62½@$18 75, and June at $18 75, ⅌ bbl.; no business of moment reported....City-dressed Hogs in less demand at 7¾c.@8c., closing weak; Western nominal....Cut-meats have been quiet, but held rather more firmly; sales, 150 boxes dry salted Shoulders at 7c.; subsequently quoted 7 1-16c. bid, and 7¼c.@7½c. asked; 50 boxes Short-cut Hams, on private terms; 30 boxes Bellies at 10½c.; 25 tcs. bagged Hams at 14½c.; and sundry lots of Bulk Meats within the previous range....There has been a fair inquiry noted for Bacon at firm prices for early delivery; sales, 415 boxes Short clear and 625 boxes Long Clear at 10½c.; and 500 boxes Long and Short Clear at 10½c....A good demand has been noted for Lard at a shade higher figures, closing buoyantly for prime stock; sales for early delivery, 850 tcs. Western Steam at 9¼c.@9 7-16c.; 150 tcs. City at 9¼c.@9½c.; and 40 tcs. fair Western Kettle at 9½c. And for forward delivery, 500 tcs. Western Steam, last half of May, at 9½c.; 2,000 tcs. do., June, at 9 9-16c.@9¾c., closing firmly at 9¾c.; 1,000 tcs. do., July, at 10c.@10⅛c., closing at 10⅛c.... Beef products quiet at former quotations....Butter, Cheese, and Eggs about as last quoted.

SALT—There has been a steady trade in progress, without any important alterations as to values. Liverpool Ground quoted at $1 50@$1 60; Liverpool Fine, $2 65@$3 50 ⅌ sack, from store; Turk's Island at 35c.@40c. ⅌ bushel; Syracuse Ground at $1 30@$1 40; Factory filled, $2 25; Bulk, 35c.@40c.; Coarse, 45c.

SKINS—Have been attracting rather less attention within the previous range.

SUGARS—Raw in good request, for refining account, at firm rates, as last quoted, with the lower grades in rather more favor with buyers. Sales 1,461 hhds. and 115 boxes, including 418 hhds. Centrifugal, at 8¾c.@9½c.; 115 boxes do., at 8¾c.@9c.; 133 hhds. Porto Rico, at 8c., and 890 hhds. fair to prime refining Cuba, at 7¾c.@7⅞c. ⅌ lb.; Refined about as in our last.

TALLOW—Quiet, but quoted steady; sales, 91,000 lbs., in lots, at 8¾c.@9c. Of Grease, 50 pkgs. sold at 8¼c.

WHISKY—Quoted [illegible] and in good demand; sales, 200 bbls., in lots, at 91½c.; also, 50 bbls. Alcohol at $1 70 ⅌ gallon.

WOOL—A comparatively fair inquiry has been noted for suitable goods, mostly for manufacturing purposes, and to meet the immediate wants of buyers, with values showing no further changes of moment. Holders have been rather less urgent in their offerings, and more confident in their views as to prices. Of the recent movements, the main dealings were in Domestic Fleece, within a range of from [illegible]; Domestic Pulled at 40c.@47½c.; California Fall at from 18c.@25c.; California Spring at [illegible], and Texas stock at from [illegible]. In Foreign there has not been much animation noted; Cape and Montevideo sold moderately, in lots, at [illegible]; other kinds slow. The rather more encouraging foreign prospects, and the somewhat more favorable domestic reports, tend to the advantage of sellers.

FREIGHTS—Business in all lines has been less active. Rates on berth freight have been somewhat steadier, especially on Grain. Chartering rates quoted about as before....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by sail, 16,000 bushels Grain at 5d. ⅌ 60 lbs.; 25 hhds. Tallow at [illegible] ⅌ ton; and, by steam, 3,000 bushels Grain at [illegible] ⅌ bushel; 570 bales Cotton part at 5 16d.@⅜d. ⅌ lb.; 1,500 boxes Cheese and 500 bags Oil-cake on private terms; 50 tons Bone Dust at 30s.; 300 tcs. Lard, part at 40s.; 120 pkgs. Tobacco on private terms; 15 hhds. do. at 35s. Also the British steam-ship Bernard, 807 tons net, placed on the berth for general cargo....For London, by steam, 32,000 bushels Wheat, in bags, at 9¼d. ⅌ bushel; 5,000 Staves at 75s.; Tobacco [illegible] 40s. Also the British steam-ship Euxine, [illegible] tons net, placed on the berth for general cargo....For Glasgow, by steam, [illegible] bushels Grain at [illegible] ⅌ bushel; 500 boxes Bacon at 40s. ⅌ ton, and 100 bbls. Apples at 4s. ⅌ bbl....For Bristol, by steam, [illegible]....Cardiff 24,000 bushels Grain at [illegible] ⅌ bushel....For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, 397 tons, hence with about 3,500 quarters Grain, 5s. 7½d., or, if direct, 5s. 3d. ⅌ quarter, with 5% gratuity; a [illegible] bark, 239 tons, with equal to about 1,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (chartered previous to arrival,) on private terms; and a German bark, [illegible] tons, (to arrive at Philadelphia from London,) with about 4,300 bbls. Resin, from Wilmington, reported at 6s. ⅌ 280 lbs....For Havre, a Norwegian bark, 494 tons, hence, with about 3,400 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. 6d., option of Naphtha, at 7s. 3d. ⅌ bbl.; also, a ship, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 1⅛c. ⅌ lb....For Bremen, by steam, 30 pkgs. Lard, 700 pkgs. Hides, and 175 bbls. Apples, on private terms....For Rotterdam, by steam, [illegible] bbls. Cotton-seed Oil on private terms....For the German Baltic direct, a Norwegian bark, 327 tons, hence with about 1,900 bbls. Petroleum, at 7s. ⅌ bbl....For Revel, two ships, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at ⅝d. ⅌ lb....For Gibraltar, by sail, 50 hhds. Tobacco and 4,500 cases Petroleum, on private terms; also, an Italian brig, 343 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo, with privilege of Malta.... The bark mentioned as rumored in our last for Gibraltar and orders, with Petroleum in cases, was a British, of 422 tons register, and was chartered for the Adriatic at 25c. for cases and 7s. for bbls....For Hong Kong, an American ship, 1,212 tons, with Flour, reported from Portland, Oregon, on private terms.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—Flour firmer and unchanged; Winter Superfine, $4 25@$5; Winter Extras, $5@$5 75; Winter Double Extras, [illegible]; Treble Extra, $6 75@$7 50; Winter Family, [illegible] $8 50. Wheat in fair demand and firm, but only sample lots sold. Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed, 34½c.@37c. on the track, 45c. for Yellow, sacked. Oats dull and declining; No. 2, 30½c.@31½c. on the track. Barley steady; No. 2 Spring, 59c.@60c. Rye quiet and unchanged; Prime, 65c.@66c. Whisky firm at 87c. Pork quiet; offered at $19 25, spot, without buyers; sold $19 25 August. Dry-salted Meats nominal; Shoulders, 7c.; Sides, 9c.@9½c., loose. Bacon firmer; held higher; buyers stand off; a few lots of Clear Sides sold at 11c., buyer June and seller July. Lard nominal. Live Hogs steady at $4 90@$5 40. Cattle steady; Texans, $3@$5; fair to extra native Steers, $4 25@$7. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,300 Hogs.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged; nearly all the sales were private. Wheat irregular and lower; No. 2 Spring regular, [illegible]; fresh sold at $1 25; seller May, $1 24@$1 24½; seller June, $1 27½; No. 3 Spring, $1 18½@$1 19; Rejected, 98c. Corn in fair demand and lower; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 37½c., cash; 37¾c., seller May; [illegible], seller June; Rejected, 33c. Oats firm and in fair demand; sales of No. 2 at 30c., cash; 30½c., seller May; Rejected, 29c. Rye quiet and unchanged at 66c.@67c. for No. 2. Barley quiet and unchanged. Pork steady; held at $18, seller May; $18 40, seller June. Lard firm at 9¼c., cash; $9 45, seller June. Bulk Meats and Bacon steady and unchanged. Whisky steady at 87c. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 35,000 bushels Corn, 29,000 bushels Oats, [illegible] bushels Barley. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat, 190,000 bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Oats, [illegible] bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 30.—Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7 75@$8 50; Amber Winter, $8 50@$9 25; White Winter, [illegible]. Wheat dull; sales small lots Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, on track, at $1 62; 5,000 bushels, in store, on private terms; quoted, Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, $1 52@$1 54; Chicago No. 2 Spring, $1 45; White Canada, $1 75@$1 80; White Michigan, $1 80@$1 90. Corn easier; sales, 1,500 bushels at 56½c. Oats scarce; sales, 700 bushels Western Mixed at 44c. Barley steady; Canada, 95c.@$1; No. 2 Western, 85c.@90c.; two-rowed State, [illegible]; four-rowed State, 95c. Rye—Sales nominal at 85c. Barley-malt—Western, $1@$1 10; prime Winter Western, $1 10@$1 15; prime Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Rye-malt held at 85c. The balance of the market is unchanged.

CINCINNATI, April 30.—Flour firm at [illegible] $7 75. Wheat steady at $1 65@$1 68. Corn firm at 44c. Rye firm at 80c. Oats firm at 40c.@46c. Barley firm. Butter steady. Provisions unchanged and more active. Pork nominally $19 50, with light offerings. Lard quiet; sales of steam at 9c.; Kettle held at 9¼c. Bulk Meats—Steady [illegible] for future delivery; Shoulders, 6¾c.@7c., buyer June, 7½c.; sales of Clear Rib Sides, 9c.; sales at 9⅛c., buyer June; [illegible], buyer July 10¼c. bid, buyer August 10¾c., buyer September; Clear Sides, 9¾c.@9⅞c. Bacon steady; Shoulders—sales at 7¾c., generally held at 8c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c.; sales at 9¾c., buyer July; Clear Sides, 10c. Whisky quiet and weak at 86c.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Quercitron Bark—No sales; No. 1 quoted at $32 50. Clover-seed dull; prices nominal. Timothy firm at $4 25. Flax-seed wanted, and 5½c. higher. Flour dull; Superfine, $5@$5 25; Extras, $5 50@$6 75; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $7 75@$8 50; State and Ohio do., $8 50@$9 75; high grades, $10@$11 50. Wheat firmer; Red, $1 85@$1 90; Amber Spring, $1 95; Rio Grande do., $1 90. Rye steady at 85c. Corn active, with advancing tendency; Yellow, 63c.@64c., afloat and in cars; Mixed Western, 63c.@64c. Oats in improved demand; White, 51½c.@52c.; Mixed, 48½c.@49½c. Petroleum held at 14c. for Crude, 19¾c.@20c. for Refined. Whisky held firmly at 88c.

BALTIMORE, April 30th.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet, but firm and unchanged. Corn quiet and easy for Southern; White Southern, 70c.; Yellow do., 66c.; Mixed Western, 65½c.@66c. on the spot; 66c. for May. Oats active and firm; Southern, 53c.@55c.; Western Mixed, 50c.@52c.; do. White 53c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Hay unchanged. Provisions dull, weak, and lower; Mess Pork, $18 50@$19; Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 7c.@7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9c.@9¼c.; Bacon—Shoulders, 8c.@8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10c.@10¼c.; Sugar-cured Hams, 13½c.@15c. Lard, 9c.@9¼c. Western Butter quiet and steady; good choice tubs at 33c.@35c. Whisky nominal at 90½c.@91c.

TOLEDO, April 30.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat irregular; sales of No. 1 White Wabash at $2 15; No. 2 do., $2 04; No. 2 White Michigan, $1 95; Amber Michigan seller May, $1 71@$1 72; seller June, $1 75½; No. 1 Red, $1 79; No. 2 do., $1 70; No. 3 do., $1 61; Rejected, $1 42. Corn dull and lower; sales of High mixed spot at [illegible]; seller June, 45¼c.; seller July, 45¾c.; seller August, 46½c.; Low Mixed, spot, 44¼c.; seller May and June, 44¼c. Oats dull and declining at 40c. for No. 2, spot; 41c., seller June. Clover-seed sold at $4 [illegible]. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, and 3,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—[illegible] bushels Wheat, 92,000 bushels Corn, and 3,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 30.—Flour unchanged; Sales of 1,400 bbls. at $8 75 for No. 1 Spring; $9 75 for Amber Winter; $10 50 for White Winter; $11 for Double Extra. Wheat steady; sales of 3,500 bushels No. 1 Spring at $1 70; 3,000 bushels No. 2 Spring at $1 60. Corn unchanged; sales of 4,000 bushels at 60c. Barley quiet and nominal; $1 08 for Uplake Canada. Corn-meal, $1 30 for Bolted; $1 20 for Unbolted, ⅌ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $21; Shipstuffs, $22; Middlings, $23 ⅌ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Philadelphia, 60c.; to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c. Receipts by Lake—17,800 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 24,700 bushels Barley, 4,000 bushels Rye, 362,000 feet Lumber.

LOUISVILLE, April 30.—Flour in fair demand and unchanged. Grain steady. Corn, 54c.@55c. Oats, 44c.@45c., both sacked. Wheat nominal. Rye firm at 80c. for choice on arrival. Pork steady at $19 50@$19. Bacon steady; Shoulders, 8c.@8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10c.; Clear Sides, 10¼c.@10½c., packed. Hams firm; plain, 12c.@12½c.; Sugar-cured and fancy, 13c.@14½c., packed. Bulk Meats easy; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c.; Clear Sides, 9⅞c., loose. Lard—Tierce, 9⅞c.@10c.; kegs, 10¼c.@11c.; small [illegible] ½c.@¾c. higher. Whisky firm at 87c.

MILWAUKEE, April 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; sales of No. 1 at $1 36½; No. 2, $1 29. Oats dull and declining at 30½c. for No. 2. Corn quiet and unchanged at 40c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye dull and lower at 69c. for No. 1. Barley advanced and in fair demand at 88c. for No. 2 Spring. Freights dull and nominal. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 169,000 bushels Wheat.

DETROIT, April 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $2 for Extra; $1 88@$1 92½ for No. 1 White; $1 72 for Amber Michigan. Corn steady at 48c. Oats in good demand at 41c.@41½c. Receipts—10,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, and 3,000 Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, and 1,000 bushels Oats. Freights to Oswego, 10c.

CLEVELAND, April 30.—Flour in fair demand and firm. Wheat dull; No. 1 Winter Red, $1 73; No. 2 Red offered at $1 68. Corn steady; Mixed, 51c.@52c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No. 1 State, 45c. Petroleum advancing; car lots, 16½c.; small lots, 19½c.@20½c. Ohio State Test, 23c.@23½c.

MEMPHIS, April 30.—Flour firmer at $6@$10. Corn—No sales; held at 58c. Oats firm at 44c.@45c. Pork firm and in fair demand at $19 50@$19 75. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bacon dull and drooping at 8¾c. for Shoulders, and 10¼c.@10½c. for Sides.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 30.—Spirits Turpentine lower; sales at 45c. Rosin quiet at $2 50 for Strained; $3 75 for Extra No. 1; $3 for No. 1; $4 for Pale. Crude Turpentine—No sales; market unsettled. Tar steady at $3.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 30.—Wheat unchanged. Nothing doing in Barley. Rye is held above the views of buyers; no sales. Corn neglected. Oats unsteady.

Judicial Changes in Brooklyn.

The following changes go into effect in the Brooklyn Courts to-day:

In the City Court, Judge Reynolds succeeds Judge Thompson, the former being elected to the position for fourteen years, at $10,000 per year.

In the Second District Police Court, Mr. N. B. Morse succeeds Justice Maben, and in the Sixth, Justice Lynch gives way to Mr. L. Semmler. This last change is perhaps the least of all to be regretted, Justice Lynch's administration of justice during his term having, from time to time, called forth considerable dissatisfaction and unfavorable comment among the citizens of the Twenty-first Ward having business in his court. Yesterday afternoon a meeting of members of the Bar was held in the City Court-room, for the purpose of bidding farewell to Judge Thompson and welcoming his successor, Judge Reynolds, but no action was taken, in consequence of a mistake in the call, and, after passing resolutions complimenting Justice Maben, the meeting adjourned to 10 o'clock on Saturday morning.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Danforth, J.—[illegible]—Calendar called at 12 M.—[illegible] Jones et al. vs. The [illegible] vs. Callingsworth; 167, In the Matter of [illegible] Fire Insurance Company; 170, [illegible] et al. vs. [illegible]; 171, Simons vs. Wood et al.; [illegible] et al.; 173, In the Matter, &c., of [illegible], Receiver; 185, Ladwick vs. Ford, et al.; 191, Atlantic Savings Bank vs. Hettrick et al.; 220, [illegible] vs. Cain et al.; 222, Gill et al. vs. Kelly, Jr.; 223, Same vs. Same. Call 226, Milliken et al. vs. [illegible] et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—865, Carrington vs. Coulter; 1124, Fitzsimmons vs. Konner; 1807, Stern vs. Mechanics' Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn; 868, Kreyzelberg vs O'Brien, Sheriff; 1949, Shufeldt vs. Crary; 2495, Seaman vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1808, Stern vs. Albany City Fire Insurance Company; 1810, Stern vs. Globe Fire Insurance Company; 1811, Stern vs. Norwich Fire Insurance Company; 1812, Stern vs. Merchants' Insurance Company; 1815, Stern vs. Relief Fire Insurance Company; 1816, Stern vs. Adriatic Fire Insurance Company; 108, [illegible] Insurance Company vs. Noble; 1352, Colgate vs. Western Union Telegraph Company.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on—The First National Bank of Lyons vs. The Ocean National Bank of New-York.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2018, Booth vs. Phelps; 1645, Conklin vs. [illegible]; 2103, Ross vs. Schneck; 2105, Herman vs. Simon; 2106, Brahn vs. Aschenbrandt; 2107, [illegible] vs. Stienl; 2108, Dunn vs. Clifford; 2109, Dunn vs. Kinney; 2110, Harrison, Jr., vs. Farley; 2111, Pawlick vs. Pawlick; 2112, [illegible] vs. Malone; 2113, Welch vs. Hatch; 2114, Kendall vs. Manee; 2115, [illegible] vs. Steinhardt; 2116, Harriott vs. Post.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 30.

By Judge Barrett.

The People vs. Jackson & Green; motion for mandamus denied, without costs, without prejudice to a renewal.

Nash vs. McDiarmond et al.; motion for judgment granted, with $10 costs.

Dessets vs. Dessets; memoranda for counsel.

Fechter vs. Sherman; motion to vacate attachment and order of publication granted, with $10 costs.

In the matter of Anson F. Vail; report confirmed and order granted.

Bendell vs. Macker; motion granted, with $10 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 30.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Lines vs. Meshoel; order that case be settled and filed.

Hazard vs. Dusendi; order for commission.

Lahey vs. St. John; motion for receiver granted, bond $500; injunction to continue; order to be settled on one day's notice.

Hopkins vs. Dibble; order granted.

Carpenter vs. Dibble; order granted.

Platt vs. Johnston; order denying inquest.

Alexander vs. Alexander; order referring to Wm. G. Choate, Esq.

Dold vs. Rettner; order granted.

The Montreal National Bank vs. White; motion granted.

Gilroy vs. Coburn; findings settled.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 30.

By Judge J. F. Daly.

Mobile Railroad Company vs. Yates; demurrer overruled.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 193.—*St. Paul Water Company vs. Ware.*—Error to the Circuit Court of Minnesota.—This was an action to recover for injuries sustained by the defendant in error, by reason of the negligence of the Water Company in leaving an excavation exposed. The Circuit Court ruled that when a person, company or corporation is engaged in work, in the ordinary doings of which a nuisance necessarily occurs, such person, company or corporation is liable for an injury resulting to third parties from carelessness or negligence, though the work may be done by a contractor, and although the injured person in this case might have maintained an action against the City of St. Paul, it is his right to seek his remedy against the party who created the nuisance. Under this ruling there was a judgment against the company, and it is here affirmed. Mr. Justice Clifford delivered the opinion.

No. 211.—*Commack, Jr., vs. Lewis.*—Appeal from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.—In this case Commack, having a small claim against the husband of the appellee, for money advanced, prevailed upon him to get his life insured for $30,000 and to assign it to him (Commack) upon his agreement to pay to the widow, in case of death, $1,000, Commack paying the premium. The Court below held that the assignment to Commack was merely as security for the advancement made by him and did not transfer the ownership of the policy, and the decree was for the administratrix, and is here affirmed. Mr. Justice Miller delivered the opinion.

No. 217.—*Steamer Commerce vs. Woodland.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for Maryland.—This was a libel against the steamer to recover damages for the total loss of the schooner Seaman, in consequence of a collision in the Chesapeake Bay in January, 1870. The defense was that the collision was occasioned by the schooner's violation of the rules of navigation in changing her course when the danger was imminent. The Circuit Court affirmed the decree of the District Court, finding that the steamer was at fault in not keeping out of the way, under the rule, and that decree is affirmed here. Mr. Justice Strong delivered the opinion.

No. 223.—*Merchants' National Bank vs. Thompson, and one other case.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In this case it is said that the appeal being from a decision made by the Circuit Court in the exercise of its supervisory jurisdiction it cannot be entertained; dismissed. Mr. Justice Strong delivered the opinion.

No. 215.—*Bailey vs. Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for Missouri.—This was a bill brought by Bailey as owner of certain preferred stock of the company to enjoin it from paying a dividend on its common stock, unless he was allowed to share equally with the common stock, after being first paid a dividend of seven per cent. on his preferred stock. This, he claimed, was the condition of a contract between him and the company, the consideration of which was assistance by him when the corporation was in an embarrassed condition. The Court below decided that he was only entitled to share in any surplus beyond $7 per share, which may be divided upon both classes of stock within the year, and dismissed the bill. This Court affirms that decree. Mr. Justice Clifford delivered the opinion.

Defrauding the Revenue—Suit Against a Hardware House.

United States District-Attorney Bliss has commenced suit in the United States District Court against Solomon N. Wolff and Alphonse de Riesthal, hardware importers, No. 49 Murray-street, to recover $75,000, as penalties for an alleged violation of section 66 of the act of Congress of March 2, 1799, which provides that imported goods undervalued in the invoices are, upon the fact being established, to be forfeited to the United States Government.

Scranton Coal Sale.

The regular monthly sale of Scranton coal took place yesterday by John H. Draper & Co. There was a very large attendance, and the prices obtained were at a slight advance on those of the previous sale. Only 80,000 tons were offered. The following are the prices obtained, as compared with those of the last sale:

	Tons.	March 26.	April 30.
Lump	2,000	— @$4 17½	— @$4 27½
Steam-boat	10,000	— @ 4 15	— @ 4 22½
Grate	17,000	$4 30 @ 4 40	$4 47½ @ 4 50
Egg	16,000	4 52½ @ 4 60	4 60 @ 4 70
Stove	25,000	5 00 @ 5 17½	5 07½ @ 5 10
Chestnut	10,000	4 17½ @ 4 20	4 25 @ 4 32½
Total	80,000		

DRY GOODS.

R. BROWN,
NO. 819 BROADWAY,
HAS A COMPLETE STOCK OF
REAL LACES,
IMITN. LACES,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
MACHINE TRIMMINGS,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, STATEN ISLAND.
Established in 1819.
No. 98 Duane-st., near Broadway, } NEW-YORK.
No. 752 Broadway, near 8th-st., }
No. 610 6th-av., near 35th-st., }
Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont-st., near Fulton, BROOKLYN.
No. 40 North 8th-st., PHILADELPHIA.
DYE, CLEANSE, and REFINISH every variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's GARMENTS and PIECE GOODS; also, CLEANSE WINDOW-SHADES, CURTAINS, and CARPETS in their usual superior manner. Note.—These are our only offices.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st.—Spring and Summer styles JUST IMPORTED. Beautiful costumes, patterns with cloth models now ready. Patterns fitted to the form warranted perfect. Cutting and basting. Come EARLY in the day.

18½ CENTS FINE WHITE MATTINGS, Red Check, Fancy and Coir Mattings, Woolens, Cloths, Cassimeres, Robes, &c. ANDREW LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

HELP WANTED.

BOY WANTED IN A DRUG-STORE—A good honest lad; one living with his parents preferred. Apply at No. 363 Bowery, corner 4th-st.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY IN the City, to go to the country for the Summer, a first-class Protestant Scotch, English, or Welsh cook; City references required. The lady can be seen by applying at Mrs. Sanders' Office, from 10 to 12 o'clock, No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron in a small family; City references required. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M., at No. 149 East 46th-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK AND ASSIST with washing and ironing; one willing to go to the country for the Summer; must have City reference. Apply at No. 10 East 24th-st., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, STRONG, HONEST boy, of orderly habits, in a publishing office, to make himself generally useful. COWAN & CO., No. 139 8th-st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A PROtestant cook, washer and ironer; German preferred. Apply with City reference, at No. 223 West 32d-st., between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

WANTED—A CAPABLE PROTESTANT girl as nurse to children; must have good references. Apply before 2 o'clock at No. 23 East 30th-st.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER TO INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION AT VIENNA, AUSTRIA, IN 1873, COOPER UNION, NEW-YORK, April 28, 1873.
PERSONS DESIROUS TO EXHIBIT specimens of the manufactures and products of the United States at the Vienna Exposition, are invited to apply at this office without delay, as permits for space can be issued.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE BY AUCTION OF THE NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE, AND TEXAS RAILROAD—Circuit Court of the United States, District of Louisiana—Henry J. Gardner and Peter Butler vs. New-Orleans, Mobile, and Texas Railroad Company—No. 6,955.—Pursuant to a decree rendered in the Circuit Court aforesaid, at the term of said court commencing the first Monday of November last and under the authority of said court, and to carry into execution the terms of a deed of trust or mortgage executed by the said corporation, bearing date on the 8th of March, A. D. 1869, to the plaintiffs in said cause and filed in the proceedings of the suit aforesaid to secure by the terms of the same four thousand bonds of one thousand dollars each, of a uniform series, with coupons attached of forty dollars each, payable the first day of April and of October of each year, and upon which mortgage or deed there is due the sum of four million three hundred and twenty thousand dollars, as declared in the decree in said cause; The undersigned trustees, under the supervision and direction of the undersigned masters appointed in the decree, will, on Friday, the sixth day of June, 1873, in the City of New-Orleans, in front of the post-office of the said city, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., proceed to sell the following property described in the said mortgage or deed in four separate parcels, as hereinafter described, at public auction for cash to the highest bidder: First, all that portion of the main line of the railroad of the said New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company, located or to be located between the cities of New-Orleans and Mobile, and within the said cities and upon the lands, buildings, machinery, rolling stock, and other real and personal property, and the franchises, tolls, rights, and privileges, pertaining and exclusively belonging separately used with the same and branches and to said portion of the main line of the said railroad, and roads connecting thereunto, including all the depots, station-houses, engine-houses, car-houses, freight-houses, store-houses, wharves, warehouses, wood-houses, machine shops, repair shops, business offices, and other shops, offices and buildings now owned or possessed by said corporation, together with the superstructure and iron rails and its appurtenances, rolling stock, engines, cars, tenders, tools, machinery, steamboats, tugboats and their tackle, apparel and furniture, and other personal property and stock on connecting roads used as aforesaid, and the ferry rights across the Mississippi River. Second, all that portion of the road commencing at the point Westwego opposite to the city of New-Orleans, on the west bank of the Mississippi River, and extending along the track of road for a distance of seventy miles, with all the rights of the said corporation in the said portion of the main line; together with the lands, buildings, machinery, stock, and other real and personal property, and the franchises, tolls, rights, privileges pertaining and exclusively belonging to the said portion of the said road, and separately used with the same, and including depots, station-houses, engine-houses, car-houses, freight-houses, store-houses, wharves, warehouses, sheds, machine-shops, offices, and buildings, in connection with the said portion of road west of Mississippi River, together with the superstructure, iron rails, and appurtenances; also, the rolling stock, engines, cars, tenders, tools, steam-boats, machinery and other boats and vessels, and their tackle, apparel, and furniture, fuel, materials, and other personal property appertaining to and used with the constructing, repairing, or carrying on the business of this portion of the road separately and exclusively. Third, all that portion of the main line of said road located or to be located from the point on the road seventy miles from Westwego, and extending westerly through the State of Louisiana to the Sabine River, with all the lands, buildings, rights of way, superstructures, franchises, tolls, privileges, depots, stations, or other rights of way of the said corporation, or which may be held or conveyed by the said trustees or under this decree with the connecting roads, either located or surveyed, or to be located and surveyed, in the State of Louisiana, and which appertains to the said road or connecting roads or branch roads of that portion of the said road within the said State. Fourth, all of the road from the Sabine River to the City of Houston, in the State of Texas, with all the lands, right of way, superstructions, buildings, depots, stations, station-houses, shops, rolling stock, machinery, materials, appertaining or belonging to the line of road from the Sabine River aforesaid to the City of Houston, and exclusively belonging to the same, and any other real and personal property, franchises, rights of way, tolls, grants of privileges not herein described, and which are included in the said deed; and it is to be understood that the sale under this deed of trust, and the decree herein mentioned, is to be subject to a deed of trust bearing date the 1st day of January, 1869, by the said corporation to Oakes Ames and Edwin D. Morgan, trustees, and which affects that portion of the said road and property before mentioned lying within the cities of New-Orleans and Mobile and between the said cities, and is not to impair in any manner the incumbrance aforesaid on the rights under the said deed, the said mortgage or deed to said parties being made to secure a uniform series of bonds of four thousand in number, and each for one thousand dollars, with interest, coupons attached of forty dollars each, payable semi-annually on the 1st of January and July of each year, and bearing even date with the mortgage, and which is referred to in the said mortgage or deed of trust to the plaintiff in this suit. And it is further understood that the property included in the second and third or other parcels above described, being the property lying westerly of the City of New-Orleans and the Mississippi River, in the States of Louisiana and Texas, shall be subject to the mortgages or deeds of trust executed by the said corporation under the power reserved in the deed of mortgage or trust described in the proceedings in this cause to issue bonds to an amount in the aggregate not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars per mile for each mile of the railroad or railroads constructed west of the Mississippi River, which power has been executed by the said corporation by the execution of a mortgage executed to Oakes Ames and Edwin D. Morgan, dated the 15th day of March, 1870, whereby an issue of bonds to the amount of twelve thousand five hundred dollars per mile was provided for upon all the tract of road in the State of Louisiana, and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for all of the track west of the Louisiana line and lying in the State of Texas, which mortgage was modified by an act of mortgage dated 1st January, 1872, but does not increase the amount of the incumbrances; and also a further mortgage, bearing date 1st July, 1870, securing the payment of the second mortgage bonds guaranteed by the State of Louisiana, and which mortgage is an incumbrance on the railroad of said corporation to the west of the river Mississippi and extending to the Sabine River, and all other mortgages existing under said power. There will be prepared twenty days before the day of sale an inventory of the property to be sold in the different parcels, and copies of the mortgages will be in the hands of the Masters for exhibition to any person desiring to purchase. The power to the Trustees to bid for the bondholders is reserved in the decree. The Trustees and the Masters will give information of the matter intrusted to them prior to the sale.

(Signed) HENRY J. GARDNER,
PETER BUTLER,
Trustees.
ROBERT H. SHANNON,
J. W. GURLEY,
Masters.

SALE OF OBSOLETE AND UNSERVICEABLE ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

UNITED STATES ORDNANCE AGENCY,
CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
ENTRANCE ON GREENE-ST., (POST-OFFICE BOX 1,811.)
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1873.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office, for the purchase of ordnance and ordnance stores, embracing cannon, small arms, leather-work, lead, &c., at the various arsenals, forts, and depots in the United States.

Bids will be opened at 12 o'clock M., on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of May, 1873, for stores located at Posts in the following named States, to wit: Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Illinois, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, New-York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

Bids will be opened at 12 o'clock, M., on Thursday, the 12th day of June, 1873, for stores located at Posts in the following named States and Territories, to wit: Alabama, California, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Arizona, Colorado, Dakota, Idaho, Indian, Montana, New-Mexico, Washington, and Wyoming.

For list of stores in detail, location, terms, &c., see catalogues, which can be procured on application at the Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, D. C., at this Agency, or at any of the Arsenals or Depots, and Commanding Officers of other posts will furnish, on application, information as to what stores on hand at their respective posts are for sale.

The Department reserves the right to reject all bids which are not deemed satisfactory. Prior to the acceptance of any bid, it will have to be approved by the War Department.

Terms cash: Ten per cent. at the time of the award, and the remainder when the property is delivered. Thirty days will be allowed for the removal of the stores. Packing boxes will be charged at prices to be determined by the Department.

Bidders will state explicitly the Post where the stores are located which they bid for, and will give the kinds and quantities they propose to purchase.

Deliveries will only be made at the various Posts where stored.

Proposals will be addressed to the United States Ordnance Agency, New-York, (Post-office Box No. 1,811,) and should be indorsed "Proposals for Purchasing Obsolete and Unserviceable Ordnance and Ordnance Stores," with the names of the Arsenals, Forts, or Depots where stored, and the names of States or Territories in which the stores proposed to be purchased are located.

By authority of the Chief of Ordnance,
S. CRISPIN,
Brevet-Colonel United States Army,
Major of Ordnance.

SALE OF SMALL-ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE,
NAVY DEPARTMENT, April 17, 1873.

There will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at 12 M., on WEDNESDAY, May 14, 1873, in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, Navy-yard, New-York, a quantity of small-arms and accoutrements, as follows, viz.:

6,752 Plymouth rifles, cal. .69, serviceable.
174 Plymouth rifles, cal. .69, needing repairs.
5,651 Plymouth rifle sabre-bayonets.
6,255 Plymouth rifle sabre-bayonet scabbards.
1,344 Sharps & Hankins carbines, cal. .52, serviceable.
417 Sharps & Hankins carbines, cal. .52, needing repairs.
278 Sharps & Hankins rifles, cal. .56, serviceable.
26 Sharps & Hankins rifles, cal. .56, needing repairs.
278 Sharps & Hankins rifle sabre-bayonets and scabbards.

Terms: One-half cash in Government funds on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten (10) days afterward, during which time the articles must be removed from the yard, otherwise they will revert to the Government.

It is to be distinctly understood that no guarantee will be given to purchasers of articles offered for sale and noted in the catalogue, as regards their exact condition or quality; but it is believed, however, that everything offered for sale is as represented.

WILLIAM N. JEFFERS,
Chief of Bureau.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMANN BOLTE, bankrupt.—Pursuant to an order of this Court, made by the Register of this Court in charge of the proceedings in this bankruptcy, under an order of the Court authorizing him to make such an order, the undersigned assignee in bankruptcy of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, hereby gives notice that on Friday, the 2d day of May, 1873, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, room No. 6, by Robert Somerville, auctioneer, he will sell at public auction a large number of debts, accounts, and claims, owing by various parties to the said Hermann Bolte, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $2,105, or thereabouts, the particulars of which can be ascertained by inquiry of the undersigned at his office, No. 306 Broadway, in the City of New-York, or of Isaac Dayton, the register in charge of this bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York.—Dated April 17, 1873.

FERDINAND KURZMAN,
Assignee of Hermann Bolte, Bankrupt,
No. 306 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

W. O. HOFFMAN, Auctioneer.

AT AUCTION.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
W. O. HOFFMAN, Auctioneer.
Messrs. OGDEN & CLARK, Real Estate, &c., office, 17th-st. and Broadway,
Will sell through L. M. HOFFMAN'S SON & CO., On SATURDAY, May 3, at 11 o'clock, at No. 49 South Washington-square,
All the elegant furniture, &c., in the private dwelling, above number, consisting of Parlor and Bedroom Suites, Carpets, Mirrors, Glass and China Ware, &c.

ART AUCTION
THIS EVENING, (Thursday,)
at Rockwood Gallery, No. 845 Broadway.
George Harvey's collection fine paintings and water-colors, &c. ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Thursday, May 1,) at 12½ o'clock, within their store, fresh Valencia and Palermo Oranges and Lemons, landing ex steam-ship *Spain*; also, Naples and Palermo Oranges.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

POETRY OF ARCHITECTURE.
JOHN WILEY & SON, 15 Astor-place, New-York, Publish this day.
THE POETRY OF ARCHITECTURE, COTTAGE, VILLA, &c. To which is added suggestions on WORKS OF ART, by KATA PHUSIN, conjectured nom-de-plume of JOHN RUSKIN. With numerous illustrations. 1 vol., 12mo, uniform with Ruskin's works. $1 50.
Also a new issue of COE'S DRAWINGS,
Consisting of DRAWINGS FOR LITTLE FOLKS, one number. FIRST STUDIES IN DRAWING, three numbers. COTTAGES, &c., four numbers. LANDSCAPES, &c., four numbers. HEADS, ANIMALS, &c., three numbers, in neat covers. The numbers are sold separately or in sets, each 30 cents.
$ Mailed and prepaid on receipt of the price.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing between CARL AMANN and GEORGE WAIT, under the firm name of C. AMANN & CO., expires this day by its own limitation. The business will be closed by either of the partners using the firm name in liquidation.
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1873.
CARL AMANN,
GEORGE WAIT.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have formed a copartnership as merchandise brokers under the firm name of WAIT, CREIGHTON & MORRISON, to be conducted at No. 89 Wall-st.
GEORGE WAIT,
CLARENCE CREIGHTON,
CORNELIUS MORRISON.
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1873.

COPARTNERSHIP.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1873.
The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of A. W. SHEPARD & CO., is dissolved on this date by mutual consent; A. W. SHEPARD retiring from active business.
A. W. SHEPARD,
W. H. GRANBERY.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership for the transaction of a general Banking and Brokerage Business, succeeding the firm of A. W. Shepard & Co., under the firm name of W. H. GRANBERY & CO.
W. H. GRANBERY,
W. B. BISHOP.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of HASTINGS, BRUSH & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. W. O. Fayerweather retiring. The accounts of the late firm will be settled by the remaining partners, who will continue the business, under the firm name of HASTINGS & BRUSH, at No. 57 Walker-st.
EDWARD A. HASTINGS,
CLINTON E. BRUSH,
W. O. FAYERWEATHER.
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1873.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between E. MULLER and W. H. MAJOR, and known as E. MULLER & MAJOR, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
Dated New-York, May 1, 1873.
E. MULLER,
W. H. MAJOR.
E. MULLER will continue the business as broker and dealer in investment securities, gas stocks, &c., at the same place, No. 23 William-st.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of REID, LEO & CONTENT is this day dissolved by mutual consent, either partner having the right to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
JAMES G. REID,
ARNOLD LEO,
NOAH CONTENT.
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1873.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a copartnership, to date from May 1, 1873, to conduct a general banking and brokerage business, under the firm name of REID & CONTENT, at No. 19 Broad-st.
JAMES G. REID,
NOAH CONTENT.

NOTICE.—ON AND AFTER MAY 1, MR. WM. PAYNE retires from the firm of F. DERBY & CO. Mr. F. DERBY has associated with him Mr. WM. WELCH, and will continue business under the same firm name of F. DERBY & CO. All claims against and all debts due will be liquidated by the firm at their place of business, No. 3 Clinton-place.
F. DERBY,
WILLIAM PAYNE.
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1873.

THE FIRM OF JACOB FUSSELL & CO., ice-cream dealers, of Brooklyn, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by THOMAS DENHAM, and all claims against and due to the late firm will be settled by and with him, who is authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation only.
JACOB FUSSELL,
F. A. BENSON,
BROOKLYN, April 1, 1873. THOMAS DENHAM.

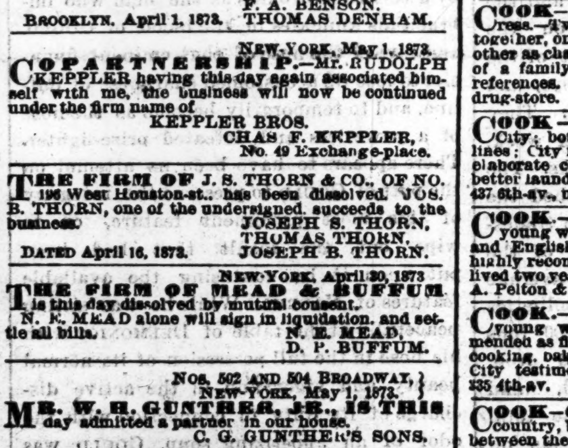
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1873.
COPARTNERSHIP.—Mr. RUDOLPH KEPPLER having this day again associated himself with me, the business will now be continued under the firm name of
KEPPLER BROS.
CHAS. F. KEPPLER,
No. 49 Exchange-place.

THE FIRM OF J. S. THORN & CO., OF NO. 196 West Houston-st., has been dissolved. JOS. B. THORN, one of the undersigned, succeeds to the business.
JOSEPH S. THORN,
THOMAS THORN,
DATED April 16, 1873. JOSEPH B. THORN.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1873.
THE FIRM OF MEAD & BUFFUM is this day dissolved by mutual consent. N. E. MEAD alone will sign in liquidation, and settle all bills.
N. E. MEAD,
D. P. BUFFUM.

NOS. 502 AND 504 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1873.
MR. W. H. GUNTHER, JR., IS THIS day admitted a partner in our house.
C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS.

FURNITURE.



Medal of special award at American Institute Exposition, 1872, and all the principal Expositions and Fairs throughout the United States.

THE ICE KING

Is the only Refrigerator in the world. It is a PRESERVER, not a consumer, like others that bear the name of refrigerator. It will keep every description of perishable food longer, dryer, and better than any other now in use, and will not consume half the amount of ice. The following are some of its advantages over all others: 1st. It saves fifty per cent. of ice over all other refrigerators; 2d. With the Ice King I can freeze a pan of water into solid ice in a very few hours. 3d. It produces a dry, cold temperature in the provision chamber. 4th. It will produce a temperature of 18° below freezing point in the warmest day of Summer. 5th. One article will not partake of the taste or smell of the other. 6th. The refrigerator is divided into two separate and distinct compartments. 7th. The Ice King is one of the best refrigerators for cooling wine. 8th. Combined with the refrigerator is one of the finest water-coolers in the world. 9th. The provision chamber can easily be kept sweet and clean, as it has no drippings from the ice. 10th. It costs no more than the ordinary refrigerator, and is manufactured into all sizes, suitable for hotels, restaurants, saloons, steam-boats, grocers, butchers, and family purposes. The Ice King can now be seen in operation at

OFFICE AND SALES-ROOM OF
THE ICE KING REFRIGERATOR Manufacturing Company,
NO. 1,184 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS.

Warren Ward & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHAMBER SETS, PARLOR SUITES,
LAMBREQUINS, CURTAINS,
CORNICES, SHADES, BEDDING, &c.,
AT MODERATE PRICES,
Nos. 75 and 77 SPRING-ST., corner CROSBY.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture,
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

MAGNUS BROTHERS,
No. 104 Fulton-st., up-stairs,
offer at retail Picture Cords, all colors, the best quality, and warranted for thirty years; Tassels, Wire, Nails, Hooks, &c., Carpet Bindings, Tacks, Thread, Shade Tassels, Cord, Banner and Upholstery Trimmings on hand and made to order at short notice.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, WITH COOLER, is the best. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 124 West 23d-st. Refrigerators repaired.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AGENCY FOR GOOD SERVANTS.
Twenty-five years established.
No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.
J. W. CARPENTER, Proprietor.
Male and female help for all work constantly on hand—German, English, Swedish, Scotch, Welsh, Irish, &c.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN WOMAN, of long experience and thorough business qualifications, wishes a position in a first-class hotel, institution, or hospital as matron and house-keeper; first-class reference given and a good salary required. Address Mrs. BYRON, Box No. 176, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV.—ALL parties wanting help and all help wanting situations, call immediately. Professed Protestant and other cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, ladies' maids, waitresses, seamstresses, nurses, and general house-workers, &c.; all nations.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-av., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, desirable servants, well recommended, both Protestant and Catholic, for City or country, constantly on hand; also, coachmen, waiters, &c.

ATTENTION LADIES.—YOU WOULD do well by calling at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., (over drug-store) for German, French, American and Irish help. References investigated.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; understands family sewing and dress-making; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has best City reference; is neat and obliging. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—PROTESTANT, IS AN excellent laundress as well, and highly recommended to me by her late employer, one of my patrons; will go to the country; aged twenty-five. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN EXPERIENCED servant, in a private family in country or City; she is an excellent chamber-maid and waitress, or would take the place of chamber-maid and nurse, or would do house-work. Apply at No. 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

CHAMBER-WORK AND WAITING, or Waiting.—By a young woman who is fully competent to fill either of the above-named positions; can give excellent references from former employers. Can be seen at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 124 West 19th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITING.—By a young woman, as chamber-maid and waiting, or take care of children and do chamber-work; best City references. Call at No. 171 West 18th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY NEAT and superior woman as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; is thoroughly competent and three years' City reference from last employer. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID OR PARLOR-MAID.—By a thoroughly competent, nice, tidy girl; five years' City reference from last place; City or country; is good natured, willing, and obliging. Call at No. 621 6th-av., first floor, French Office.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable young woman, who leaves her present situation on account of family breaking up housekeeping, to whom she refers. Apply at No. 46 East 26th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—By a thoroughly competent girl in either capacity; City or country; is very highly recommended in every respect by her last and former employers. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid; will assist in washing or waiting; City or country; is neat and reliable; has the best City reference. Call at 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's Machine. Call at No. 242 1st-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress, and to do plain sewing; City or country; best City reference. Call at 568 3d-av., top floor, front room.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, with good City reference, as chamber-maid and to help with fine washing, or to do sewing. Address No. 335 East 22d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and to assist in washing; no objection to the country. Apply at her present employer's, No. 235 West 51st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl, to do chamber-work and waiting, or to take care of children and sew, in a private family; good references. Apply at 320 East 36th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl, as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 223 West 35th-st., fourth floor, front room.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Call at No. 115 East 28th-st.; present employer's.

COOK, WASHER, IRONER—CHAMber-maid, Waitress, &c.—By two very neat, tidy, sober young people, who are very well recommended; thoroughly understand their work in every respect; have no objections to do the entire work of a family between them, in City or country; will work for moderate wages in a good home. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation where she can have her baby, three years old; is a first-class cook; has lived in the first families in the City; would go in the country; understands milk and butter, or would take care of a house in the City for the Summer months. Can be seen at her last employer's No. 211 East 13th-st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITress.—Two respectable girls (sisters) wish places together, one as good cook, washer, and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress, or do the work of a family between them; City or country; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—COUNTRY OR City; both tip-top servants in their respective lines; City references that bear the closest scrutiny; elaborate cooking if required; a superb baker; no better laundress. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A SUPERIOR PROTESTANT young woman as professed cook; can do French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; will be highly recommended by the lady with whom she lived two years; is neat and nice looking. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman; highly respectable, and recommended as first-class cook; can do English or French cooking, baking, get up nice dishes, &c.; very best City testimonials; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—IN THE country, by a mother and daughter, to do the work between them of a small family; the mother is a good cook, washer, and ironer, and the daughter is a good chamber-maid and waitress; good references. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK OR HOUSE-WORK.—BY A SMART capable girl to do cooking or general house-work; will be found neat, economical and reliable; an excellent cook, washer and ironer; best of references; City or country. Apply at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A LADY BREAKING UP house, for her cook, washer, and ironer, and her chamber-maid and waitress, or fine washing, or they would do the entire work of a small family; City or country. To be seen at No. 621 6th-av., or present employer, who shall recommend them.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY a respectable woman in a private family; has good references; is willing and obliging, and understands cooking in all its various branches; is a good laundress; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN every sense of this much abused term; can get up recherché lunches, grand dinners, and elaborate cooking generally, withal a good bread baker; will go to country. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

COOK—WITHOUT WASHING; A SUPERIOR family cook; understands her business thoroughly; good bread baker; can get up company dinners in good style; sound City reference; will go to the country. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS thorough cook; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; is careful, sober, and obliging; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman; thoroughly understands her duties in all respects; will go with a private family in the country for the Summer; will give best City references. Call at No. 107 West 18th-st.

COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK, to assist with the washing and ironing; is a good cook and an excellent bread-maker; prefers the country; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, as first-class cook; will assist in the washing and ironing; no objection to the country, with a family; excellent references. Call at No. 155 West 51st-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands both French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; has good references. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as cook in a small private family where two or three girls are kept; thoroughly understands her business; has over two years' City reference. Call at No. 157 West 27th-st., first floor, front.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS A good cook in a small private family; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 27 East 28th-st., between Madison and 4th Avs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, to cook, wash, and iron, for a private family; best references. Call at No. 492 9th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; ONE who understands her business in all its branches; to go in the country with a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 221 East 74th-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook; would assist in the washing; would do the entire work of a small family; City or country. Call at No. 337 East 21st-st., second floor, front.

COOK, &c.—IN THE COUNTRY OR CITY, by a Protestant cook, washer, and ironer; she is a good bread-maker, and understands the care of milk and butter. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK.—BY A CAPABLE SCOTCH WOMAN, in a family, to cook, wash, and iron; no objections to the country. Call at No. 106 6th-av., over blue store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook in a private family; understands meats, soups, and baking; good City references. Call at No. 306 West 32d-st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; is neat and obliging; has six years' City reference from her last place. Apply at Mrs. Weil's Select Family Office, No. 107 West 40th-st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, as plain cook, washer, and ironer in a small family. Call at No. 443 West 37th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook. Inquire at No. 243 East 56th-st., third floor, front room.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL, AS COOK IN an American family; excellent references. Call at No. 226 2d-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class cook in a private family; has the best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 31st-st.

COLORED SERVANTS FOR ALL places in City or country, carefully and promptly supplied at Mission Employment Office, No. 135 West 30th-st. Reserve this notice.

DRESS-MAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESS-maker wishes a few more engagements by the day; no objections to go to the country. Call at No. 122 West 20th-st. Ring top bell.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, &c., at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 543 6th-av., on short notice.

GOVERNESS.—AN AMERICAN, OF EDUcation and refinement, speaking French, desires a position as nursery governess, or governess to growing children; would take charge of the mending and linen department, or act as lady's companion or nurse to an invalid lady; would like to engage with parties about to travel or at home. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—IN A GENTLEMAN'S family; would instruct young children. Address No. 20 Monroe-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT AND REspectable German girl in a private family; has good references; is willing and obliging; is a good cook and thorough laundress; no objection to the country. Can be seen at 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A COMPETENT young woman to do general house-work; excellent City reference. Call for two days at No. 320 West 53d-st.

LADY'S MAID.—FRENCH MAID, OF GOOD character, genteel appearance, and undoubted ability; beautiful hair-dresser and neat sewer; City references. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A MOST RESPECTAble young girl as ladies' maid and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, and hair-dressing also. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 37 West 38th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY NEAT, TIDY young woman, who thoroughly understands her work in all its branches; can flute, starch, polish, &c.; will take a situation in country if desired; will give best recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS young woman and excellent laundress; French fluting, box plaiting, and all kinds of ladies' and gentlemen's fine work in the neatest manner; very best City testimonials for capability, honesty, sobriety, &c.; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as a first-class laundress in a private family; thoroughly understands French fluting, doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; has unexceptionable references; no objection to the country. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, as first-class laundress; can do up ladies' dresses handsomely; country preferred; best City reference. Call at No. 105½ East 8th-st., (St. Mark's-place,) fourth bell.

LAUNDRESS.—ONE OF THE BEST, HAS no superior; her references are of the highest character; no objection to the country; age thirty. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A LADY, A SITUATION for an excellent laundress who has lived with her four years and whom she can recommend most highly. Call at No. 41 East 22d-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A THOROUGH, FIRST-class laundress, in every way competent, and a good servant; has three years' best City reference from last place. To be seen at 621 6th-av., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN desires to go out by the day to wash, iron, and do house-cleaning. Elizabeth Wilson, 446 West 27th-st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, OR Chamber-maid and Nurse.—By a very respectable English young woman; experienced nurse for infants or growing children; bring them up on a bottle; experienced chamber-maid; two years' very best City testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE.—PROTESTANT, FIRST-CLASS EXperienced infant's nurse; entire charge night and day; care of its wardrobe; no objection to country; best of City references; age 28. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, speaking German and French, to travel with a family to Europe; is accustomed to travel; very small remuneration expected; unexceptionable references. Call at No. 621 6th-av., first floor.

NURSE.—BY A VERY NICE, TIDY, GOOD-looking, good-natured Protestant girl, who is exceedingly kind and fond of children; capable of taking entire charge of an infant or growing children; three years' best City reference from last place. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., first floor.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—BY A GRADuated French girl; has six years' reference from private families and her college certificate; is also a very beautiful seamstress and dress-maker; can do all kinds of fancy needle-work and hand-sewing; highly recommended. Apply at 621 6th-av., first floor.

NURSERY-MAID.—WELSH; PROTESTant, with reference to lady she is leaving, at whose house she can be seen; will go as chamber-maid and do plain sewing; a very desirable servant every way. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN WHO is thoroughly experienced in the care of young children; fully capable of taking entire charge of an infant; can give many years' excellent City reference. Call at No. 13 West 44th-st., near 5th-av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A Protestant; can operate and dress ladies' hair; or would sew in families by the day or week; good City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 41 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS infant's nurse; understands thoroughly the care of an infant from its birth; has good City references; no objection to the country. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A very tidy young German girl, who is desirous of being useful in a family; is kind and affectionate to children; well recommended; has no objections to country. Call at 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A NICE, TIDY, GERMAN girl; is a good sewer; will assist or do chamber-work; City or country; is very highly recommended by her last employer. Call at No. 621 6th-av., first floor.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT SICK-NURSE; testimonials from first-class families and medical gentlemen; would take charge of an infant and bring it up on the bottle. Call at No. 240 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl as nurse and to do light work; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

NURSE.—BY A LADY, AS CHILD'S NURSE, for a good, reliable girl. Call at No. 73 Madison-av., between 10 and 12 A. M.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL, sixteen years old, as nurse, chamber or light house-work. Call at No. 287 Bowery.

SEAMSTRESS.—A PERMANENT PLACE as first-class family seamstress; is a good dress-maker; can cut and fit ladies' and children's clothes and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City reference. Call at No. 225 East 46th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, as seamstress; understands dress-making; would wait on a lady; country preferred; best City reference. Call at No. 105½ East 8th-st., (St. Mark's-place,) fourth bell.

SEAMSTRESS.—PROTESTANT; THOROugh dressmaker; has lived long with first-class City families; can do anything in her line; no objection to the country. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Swedish woman, to do sewing and chamber-work in a small family, or would go with a lady to Europe; excellent references. Call at 326 East 22d-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT American woman as seamstress and to take care of children. Inquire at 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

WAITRESS.—A REGULAR WAITRESS, capable of taking a waiterman's place; has City reference for character and ability from some of the first families, who can be seen. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY SUPERIOR and good-looking girl; is capable to take a man's place in waiting, taking care of silver, dressing salads, &c.; has seven years' reference as to personal character and capability. To be seen at No. 621 6th-av., first floor, over hair-store.

WAITRESS, CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—By a young woman; very respectable, and understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; or will do chamber-work and waiting; best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITress, or chamber-maid and waitress; would assist with washing; City or country; best reference. Call at No. 715 6th-av., milliner's store, between 40th and 41st sts.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITress; to assist with chamber-work if required; best City reference. Call at No. 172 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second bell.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young Protestant woman, as waitress in a small private family; City reference. Apply at No. 218 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL AS waitress alone, or to do chamber-work and sewing; country preferred; excellent City reference. Call at No. 25 West 26th-st.

WASHER AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable woman to go out by the day, to wash and iron, or house-cleaning. Call at No. 155 West 51st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, TIDY young girl, not long in the City, as chamber-maid; will assist with other domestic work when required; is willing and obliging, and has excellent reference. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble, competent girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to do sewing; has excellent reference for several years from former employers. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid with a private family; has no objection to go to the country with a City family during the Summer months; highest references from former employers. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN EXPERIenced chamber-maid, in a Summer boarding-house or Summer hotel; has excellent reference from the proprietor of a large Summer hotel where she was employed last season. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A QUIET, TIDY girl, with a small family, as chamber-maid, and to take care of children and make herself otherwise useful; City or country; is willing and obliging; kind to and fond of children; excellent references. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, not long in the country, to cook, wash, and iron and do general house-work for a small private family; is neat, tidy, willing, and obliging; has only four months' reference, as she has only lived in one place. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED FAMILY cook; understands French, American, and English cooking in all branches; expert at desserts, creams, ices, and fancy side-dishes; either private or public; City or country; unexceptionable references. Call or address Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN, WHO CAN DO all kinds of French and English cooking; meats and game of all kinds; soups, jellies, ices, brown gravies; bones and lards, &c.; wages $25; unexceptionable City reference from parties who can be seen; no objection to the country. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a competent woman in a private family; has good references; is willing and obliging; is a good cook and thorough laundress; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK AND ASSIST IN THE WASHING and ironing for a private family; no objection to the country; makes all kinds of desserts, jellies, cake, soups, bread, and biscuit, &c.; has unexceptionable City reference from parties who can be seen. Apply at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands cooking in all its branches, soups, meats, boning, and larding; all kinds of fancy side-dishes; also French, English, and Spanish dishes; also creams and jellies; first-class pastry cook either for public or private; City reference.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY SOBER, REspectable woman as cook; is capable of taking the entire charge of the kitchen; understands all kinds of cooking; is an excellent baker; two years' reference.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged woman, as cook, either in a private family or a small boarding-house; will assist with washing, if required; many years' excellent City reference from former employers. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED FAMILY cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; is an excellent bread and pastry baker, and is expert at all kinds of desserts, creams, and fancy side-dishes; several years' excellent references. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands all kinds of French, English, and American cooking, game, meats, soups, jellies, creams, side-dishes, &c.; is an expert pastry cook; unexceptionable reference from former employers. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, TIDY, respectable girl, to do general house-work for a small family; either City or country; has no objection to assist with children; good reference from last place. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A COMPETENT young woman to do house-work for a small family; is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; no objection to a short distance in the country; best references from last place. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A STRONG, ACtive, middle-aged woman to do house-work; either City or country; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer, and can do a little sewing; not afraid of work; good references. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

DOMESTIC HELP
Of all kinds constantly on hand at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman as housekeeper for a small family where another girl is kept; can cook and make herself generally useful; is a good plain sewer; best references. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LADIES' MAID.—BY A NEAT, TIDY young woman to attend on a lady; is a good plain sewer, and understands hair-dressing; has no objection to travel either to Europe or any part of the country; excellent reference from former employer. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED family laundress; understands fluting, puffing, and does up linens and fineries of every description in superior style; unexceptionable reference for many years. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a Scotch Protestant woman, who is a beautiful laundress and good chamber-maid; has good City reference that will bear investigation. Inquire for D. G., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting and all kinds of fine laundry work perfectly; has lived for two years in her present place; leaves on account of family going to Europe. Apply at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A REGULAR LAUNdress in a gentleman's family; will go to the country for Summer, or will take care of City house, and have the washing sent in from the country; also of family nothing; wages, $20; City references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; has good references; country preferred. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as laundress in a private family; either City or country; is thoroughly efficient, and will make herself otherwise useful when required; excellent reference. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress either in a first-class Summer boarding house or Summer hotel; is entirely competent to take charge of the linen-room, having been engaged in a similar capacity last Summer by parties to whom she can refer. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE; can take entire charge of an infant from birth and bring it up on the bottle; has many years' City reference from former employers. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as nurse; either to take charge of an infant from birth or growing children; is a neat, plain seamstress, and will make herself generally useful; excellent references. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT young girl, as nurse and chamber-maid; can do plain sewing; no objection to the country for the Summer; has good references; is very obliging. Inquire at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A Protestant young woman, who is extremely fond of children, of vivacious disposition and pleasing manners, as nurse; no objection to travel; has unexceptionable City reference; is a good seamstress; can operate on all machines. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, capable of taking full charge of an infant or growing children; country preferred; has first-class references. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—BY A GERman Protestant young woman, capable of teaching music, instrumental and vocal, and all kinds of fancy needle-work; unexceptionable City reference from present employer. Call at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress, in a private family; no objection to the country for the Summer months; has two and a half years' best City reference from last place. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st.

WAITRESS.—A SUPERIOR WAITRESS, capable of taking the place of a waiterman; has City reference for ability and character from some of the first families, who can be seen; no objection to the country for the Summer. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—A REGULAR WAITRESS, A situation in some prominent family, whose reference, after a few years' service, will be of use to her; City or country; age twenty-five; City recommendations. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Waitress.—By an English Protestant young woman; very respectable, and a good waitress and chamber-maid; would be willing to see to children; has the best City references; City or country. Call at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A TIDY, RESPECTABLE girl, not long in the City, as waitress in a private family; no objection to a short distance in the country during the Summer; good references. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITress in a private family; no objection to the country with a City family during Summer months; understands the care of silver, making salads, &c.; unexceptionable references. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE of the Bowery Branch Young Men's Christian Association of the City of New-York, No. 134 Bowery, between Broome and Grand sts., furnishes employers promptly with clerks, copyists, cooks, coachmen, farmers, gardeners, laborers, mechanics, office boys, and all kinds of male labor, free of charge to employer or employe. Men forwarded to the country, on receipt of fare. Address personally, or by letter, (with stamp inclosed,) W. B. CHURCHILL. Rev. JOHN DOOLY, General Secretary of the Bowery Branch, Y. M. C. A.

A WELL-RECOMMENDED MAN AND wife wish to take charge of a private house for the Summer; first-class references. Call or address Mrs. Horan, No. 144 East 43d-st., top floor.

AN EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER wants some temporary employment in a law office; small salary. Address STENOGRAPHER, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, single, Protestant, one who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is a careful driver, and perfectly sober; has best City reference; no objection to the country. Apply or address Coachman, at C. Graham's saddlery-store, No. 86 University-place.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SOber, trustworthy man, single, who thoroughly understands the proper care and management of horses, carriages, harness; safe and experienced driver; understands gardening; can milk; will be found willing and obliging. Address Thomas, Box No. 230 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, GROOM, HORSE TRAINer or breaker.—By a strictly temperate young Englishman of best moral character and good recommendations; has large experience in the management and care of horses; can also wait on table, and willing to make himself generally useful. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—BY A respectable Protestant man; is a good driver and groom; can also milk, do plain gardening, mow lawns, trim walks, and general work about a place; good recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A single man of long experience; willing and obliging; has a thorough knowledge of his business in all its branches; can be highly recommended from former and last employer. Address P. M., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A Protestant married man; no incumbrance; seven years' City references; would go to the country; will be found willing and obliging. Can be seen in the harness-store, No. 748 6th-av., between 42d and 43d st. Address G. W.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A very respectable married man, no children; prefers rooms to live in; thoroughly understands the care and driving of horses, keeping harness and carriages in order; also caring garden and lawn, milking, &c.; best recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY a single man; has had many years' practical experience; of sober, quiet, industrious habits; willing and obliging; four years' first-class references from last employer. Address J. K., Box No. 260 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT, RELIable man; first-class groom; careful City driver; strictly temperate; six years' unexceptionable City references. Call on or address J. C., No. 46 West 35th-st., at the feed-store.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE FIRST-class man of long experience; understands his business thoroughly; an excellent groom and careful driver; strictly temperate; good City reference. Address R. B., No. 109 West 31st-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RELIABLE, STEADY single man, who thoroughly understands the business of horses, carriages, harness; also plain gardening; can milk; first-class City reference. Address M. S., Box No. 237 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MARried man, without incumbrance; is strictly honest and sober; understands his business thoroughly; has four years' first-class City reference from his last employer. Address W. M. C., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS English coachman and gardener, in City or country; can milk cows, and do any kind of work required on a gentleman's place. Apply for three days at No. 28 Whitehall-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN; thoroughly understands his business; ten years' unexceptionable City reference for honesty, sobriety, and capability; present employer going to Europe. Address J. H., No. 1,032 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, with best City references for sobriety; careful driver and understands his business; six years in his last place. Address J. G. J., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., for two days.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman and gardener; willing to make himself generally useful; good references. Address J. R., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHman; thoroughly understands his business; best City references as to sobriety and capacity. Address W. H., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A single man, English, one who thoroughly understands his business in a private family. Call or address P. P., No. 140 West 36th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS first-class coachman in a private family; ten years' best City reference from last place. Call on or address H. G., No. 782 Broadway, at Gibson's.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THORoughly understands the business; first-class City reference from last employer. Address Robert, No. 111 West 37th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT REmoving from the City, desires to procure a place for a first-class colored coachman. Call at No. 40 West 38th-st., or can be seen at No. 16 West 18th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO understands the business thoroughly; satisfactory references will be given. Address C. C., Box No. 244 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED MAN; UNderstands his business; served a gentleman for years, who is his reference. Apply or address W. H., No. 128 West 31st-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent man, German; careful City driver; will be found willing and obliging; has best City references. Address M. H., coachman, 308 West 42d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman; good City reference from former employers. Can be seen at A. Pelton's, No. 645 6th-av.

COURIER.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO speaks French, German, and English, to travel to Europe with a private family; has travelled all over Europe; best recommendation. Address Courier, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

GARDENER, BY A SINGLE MAN; THORoughly understands the care of green-houses, graperies, pleasure grounds; will be found sober and obliging; has the best of reference. Address D. D., Box No. 241 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS French gardener, knowing his business in all its branches, in a first-class place; best references. Address John Barrat, care of Mr. W. C. Wilson, Astoria, Long Island.

GROOM, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man as groom or coachman, or would make himself generally useful; no objection to the country. Apply to or address for two days A. B., 4 East 15th-st.

JANITOR.—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN OF unexceptionable character, referring to two of the best houses in the City, wishes a place as janitor or porter in a bank or banking-house. Address James, Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

PORTER, BAR-TENDER, OR WATCHman in hotel, restaurant, or like, in City or country, by a respectable temperate man with good recommendations; wages moderate. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

PORTER.—BY A YOUNG DANE WHO speaks English and German; has been in this country some years; refers to A. W. Saxton, No. 1 Bond-st.

REPORTER.—BY A YOUNG MAN OF literary taste, a position on a newspaper as reporter or proof-reader; can come highly recommended; salary no object. Address VAN, 60 West [illegible]-st.

TRAVELING SERVANT AND Courier.—Speaks four languages; would take care of a family or an invalid gentleman; knows Europe well; good sailor; respectable; good appearance; unexceptionable references. Address letter to J. M., care of Father Bove, Fifth-street Hospital, between Avenues B and C.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG SINGLE useful man; understands the care of horses; excellent groom; good driver; willing to do anything about the place or house; experienced waiter; understands it thoroughly; country or City. Apply at No. 338 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A PROTESTANT young man who can milk, work in a garden, &c.; is willing and obliging; is a good and careful driver; understands the care of horses, carriages, &c.; good references. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WAITER.—A GENTLEMAN GOING TO Europe is most anxious to obtain employment for a very competent and reliable Protestant waiterman; he is strictly sober, and would be most useful to an invalid gentleman; is single; no objection to the country or to travel. Address W. H. B., Bullwinkle's store, No. 636 6th-av., corner 37th-st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS waiter in a private family; best City reference from last place; perfectly understands his business; willing to make himself generally useful; City or country. Address M. R., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH waiter, who speaks English perfectly, and is thoroughly efficient in every respect; unexceptionable references, which will bear strict investigation. Address J. Charles, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN PROTestant man as waiter in a small private family, or as second waiter; sober, willing, and obliging; City references; speaks English plainly; no objection to the country with a family. Call or address No. 8 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY A single Protestant young man; understands his duties thoroughly; no objection to go in the country; has reference. Call at No. 645 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG American Protestant man as first-class waiter in a private family; is thoroughly competent, and has three years' reference from former place. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG SWISS MAN; is an efficient waiter; has the best City references from last employer; speaks English. Call or address No. 67 West 12th-st., French tailor store.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS waiter in a private family, or to travel; the best of English and City references. Call on or address W. P., No. 48 Greenwich-av., store.

WAITER.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITER IN a private family, by a Protestant man; thoroughly understands his business; two years' good reference. Address or apply to W. E., No. 402 6th-av.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Mr. Louis James, Miss Clara Morris.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—DAVID GARRICK, LORD DUNDREARY, &C.—Mr. E. A. Sothern.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. C. W. Ravel, Miss Fanny Beane.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ARRAH NA POGUE—Mr. Dion Boucicault, Miss Bella Pateman.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—MONTE CRISTO—Mr. Charles Fechter, Mr. Charles Wheatleigh, Miss Louisa Price.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—[illegible]—Messrs. Maffit, Bartholomew, Mlle. Lulu.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—MACEVOY'S HIBERNICON—Panorama of Ireland.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—FROU-FROU—Miss Agnes Ethel.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

AVERY'S ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN Edition, per annum, postage extra	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

SENATOR LEWIS' forcible speech in favor of the canal funding resolution in the State Senate last evening, should place that important measure beyond danger in that body. There can be no doubt that powerful agencies are at work to divert from us the trade by which New-York has grown great and prosperous. As Mr. LEWIS pertinently said, "The commerce of the great West is gradually slipping from our grasp, while we supinely look on, frightened at the little debt of $10,000,000." The whole case was tersely stated by Mr. LEWIS in the fact that during the last twenty-six years the Erie and Champlain Canals have paid into the Treasury nearly $82,000,000, and during the same time these canals have cost for ordinary repairs only $16,500,000. If we continue to lay this onerous burden upon commerce, we are not likely to keep commerce long. Just now public attention is directed throughout the nation to cheapening transportation to the sea-board. New-York can meet the general demand, if she will, to such an extent as will enable her to keep permanently that traffic, without which she would soon lose her high place in the Union.

Delay cannot be dangerous in a matter requiring such careful consideration as the adjustment of the salaries of the teachers in our public schools. The Board of Education, therefore, acted wisely at the session of yesterday, in leaving the subject still in the hands of a committee. Investigation in this case must lead to the conclusion that the salaries cannot, in justice to the interests of public education, be reduced. On the contrary, there should be an increase where required, to equalize compensation between the teachers of the two sexes, and to grade the pay of the several classes according to experience and proficiency. Since we first referred to this subject, there has been such a general expression of opinion in favor of the views we advanced, that the Board of Education may be certain that an unwise parsimony in the treatment of the teachers will not meet with public approval.

An experiment of some importance is about to be tried by the Mercantile Library of Brooklyn. Beginning, we believe, with next week, the reading-room of the Library is to be opened to members of the Association on Sunday. As the membership of the Library includes a very large number of young men, and as the Library building is situated in the centre of a large boarding-house district, it is thought by the managers that the reading-room can be made a Sunday resort of a profitable character. The reading-room is one of the largest and most intelligently conducted in the country, and is also conceded to be most attractive in itself, and the experiment will be an interesting one.

The annual foray upon the State Treasury, by means of the Supply bill, is being pushed with great vigor at Albany. All sorts of claims, except honest ones, are seeking admission to the bill, and the grand total has been already largely swelled by the passage of many of these. Some of the members of the Assembly are doing what they can to make the steal as small as possible, and Speaker CORNELL is especially deserving of credit for the manner in which he defeated the game of his clerk to get double pay. If all the members would display the same spirit, there would be less appearance of jobbery about this bill, and the State would save a great deal of money. This is too much to expect, however, and if we come out a little better than usual this year, there is reason to be thankful.

Two classes of persons are in a fair way to get their just deserts in the Atlantic National Bank affair—the negligent directors, and the brokers of the thieving cashier. If the law can be made to reach these men, respect for law will be so much the stronger.

A bill is now before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate which proposes to enact certain essential clauses of the bill passed at last session of the Legislature, but vetoed by Gov. HOFFMAN, providing remedies for peculation of public moneys, and more effectual means of punishing public officers convicted of fraud. The clauses in question relate to the remedies by attachment in cases of misappropriation of public funds, and are, we understand, identical with those included in the general bill amending the code, but afterward transferred to the act designed to remove the technical difficulties in the way of the prosecution of TWEED and his fellow-plunderers. Any objections which might have been pertinent to the *ex post facto* character of some of the provisions of that bill, cannot possibly affect the clauses of the act now before the Senate Committee. They are simply intended to provide against the grievous public wrong of our municipal thieves divesting themselves of their property while under trial, and so cheating the plundered tax-payers out of the chance of getting back their money. The measure ought to be put through without delay, and a very serious responsibility will rest upon any one who delays its passage.

The people have had a very narrow escape from seeing the indicted plunderers of the local Treasury slip through the meshes of the law. The repealing clause of the new charter terminated the operation of the provisions of its predecessors defining what was a criminal abuse of municipal trust. Although these provisions are re-enacted in a more stringent shape under the charter just signed, the offenses perpetrated under preceding laws could not have been prosecuted after these laws had been annulled. Hence the necessity of passing the statute supplementary to the new charter before the instrument itself had been signed. The point was a very delicate one, and had to be settled in a somewhat exceptional manner. Thanks, however, to the vigilance of the lawyers intrusted with the suits against the Ring and the prompt compliance of the Governor with their application for delay in signing the charter, the point has been settled beyond all possibility of cavil, and the consequences of a monstrous blunder have been averted. There is another supplementary bill which ought to receive immediate attention. This provides for excepting the Ring frauds from the operation of the law which brings under the statute of limitation, offenses committed more than three years before the date of trial. It is two years and a half ago since the date of some of the Ring frauds, and, as circumstances may interpose to defeat the course of justice during the next six months, public interest requires that the Legislature should step in and save us from a possible miscarriage of justice.

The First Duty Under the Charter.

Gov. DIX having signed the new charter, yesterday, that measure, so long and hotly discussed, has become a law. It needs, and doubtless will receive, amendments by supplementary acts as to some of its details, but in its general scope and chief provisions will be unaltered, and will constitute the machinery under which the government of the City must be reorganized and administered. There are some things in the law which we desired should be different, and there are features which we did not attempt to even excuse, but we have not doubted that under its provisions as a whole we could have an honest and economical administration of affairs. Whatever of evil there is in the law is more than equaled by the good if the Mayor honestly discharges his duty in making the new appointments.

That the Mayor will not disappoint the just expectations of the friends of reform, is but a fair presumption. We are not advised as to his intentions, but we feel assured that he will not select disreputable political hacks to fill the offices in his gift. There are rumors that broken-down politicians and men of unsavory associations are booked for great offices, but we prefer to believe that Mayor HAVEMEYER will be guided by wiser counsels in the discharge of the important duty devolved upon him. It now rests with him entirely whether we are to have a reputable government, since to him alone belongs the initiative in making appointments. We steadfastly advocated placing this power in his hands, because it logically belonged there, and we hope that what is right in theory will not practically produce evil results.

It is easy to see that the Mayor has a difficult task before him. Numberless claims are urged upon his attention, and that he may make mistakes is not only possible, but probable. The only safe rule for him to follow is to ignore factions which have grown out of the contest over the charter, and select his appointees from among all those who were on the side of reform at the last election. There are painful rumors that certain men who have become infamous as the tools of TWEED are sure of continuance in office, which we believe to be base slanders upon the Mayor. The sycophantic MANIERRE is said to be safe for another term as Police Commissioner. Unless the Mayor has made up his mind to let that unctuous hypocrite, NATHANIEL SANDS, keep his hold on the public purse, the story about MANIERRE is a vile fabrication. One is as worthy of public trust as the other, and neither would be permitted to hold office in any community where fidelity to principle is considered honorable. The gossip of some political circles goes further, and affirms that even HITCHMAN, FREAR, and indeed a majority of those TWEED found serviceable, are sure of retention. All this talk we believe to be born of the wish that is father to the thought. The charter itself has done enough in the way of retaining TWEED's tools to warn the Mayor not to do any more.

Great damage may be done by Mr. HAVEMEYER taking counsel of his resentments or prejudices. The Republican Party in this City, even aided by the Reform element, is not so large that it can afford to have any portion of it ignored. We hope to have no divisions grow out of the events of the past few weeks, and trust the Mayor will do nothing to bring about such a result. We are not the advocates of any faction—we know nothing about any Rings—but we do know that without the Republican Party Tammany could not have been overthrown and corruption cast out from our municipal administration. To gain that great end required the united efforts of all the party and it will need the same to keep what has been achieved. Therefore we hope the Mayor will carefully abstain from any action which will tend to create estrangements among those who should be united in behalf of the public welfare.

In making up his appointments without reference to the desires of cliques, the Mayor will be pursuing the safest course. He will be more certain both of securing the best men and of avoiding dissensions. It is required of him, above all else, that his selections shall be above reproach. The questions to be asked in order to determine the fitness of any applicant for preferment are few and simple. Has he been faithful to the cause of Reform? Is he honest and competent? With affirmative replies to these queries, the Mayor cannot go far astray, and he should not go beyond. For the first time in many years there is now an opportunity to organize our Municipal government upon a proper basis, and it should not be neglected. Nor should there be unnecessary delay in making the changes authorized by the charter. The Mayor is allowed twenty days from yesterday to make his selections, but he should announce his nominations as soon as he has found worthy persons. He has, doubtless, already considered many of the numerous suggestions he has received, and but little additional time should be required to decide as to all the more important offices. The public service suffers greatly by the uncertainty which has so long prevailed, and which will continue until the new régime is established. It is, then, the duty of the Mayor to act with as little delay as possible. He cannot possibly give us any worse officials than we have, and the chances are so great that he will furnish much better, that there is a general desire that they shall speedily enter upon their duties.

The Aldermen will also be expected by the public to exercise the great powers with which they are clothed in a spirit of devotion to the general welfare. Any factious opposition to nominations will not be looked upon favorably, and any combinations to force particular individuals upon the Mayor will not be tolerated by public opinion. We do not fear, however, that the Aldermen will show themselves unworthy of their new trust. Thus far they have acted in the main for the public good, and they should not be distrusted without reason. Left to themselves, the Mayor and Aldermen will doubtless work harmoniously together for the interests of the people. This is certainly demanded of them, as only by this unity can the task with which they are charged be properly and speedily performed.

The Prospects for the American Portion of the Vienna Exposition.

It seems our destiny never to be able to shine in a European exposition. We are either too late—as we were in the French—and come in with unprepared material and something of a sensational air; or we leave the matter to the host of persons in this country who live on quack advertisements and the sale of all sorts of piddling inventions, and these misrepresent the country, as they did in the British Exhibition of 1851. Wherever we appear in industrial exhibitions in Europe, it is as a nation of peddlers and "gim-crack" sellers. Our show, compared with those of the continental countries, always has a light, superficial, "fancy-shop" appearance. When one thinks what could be exhibited in an American department of a European exposition—the variety of labor-saving machines, from a river-mud scooper or a grain-elevator to an apple-parer and clothes-wringer; the farming utensils which might be shown, new in form, and ingenious in use, to European agriculturists; the various methods and machines for rapid printing here; the variety and beauty of natural products, of vegetable growths, minerals and rocks; the forms of boats, ferry and river boats, which would be novel to foreigners; the photographs of the wild and marvelous scenery of Colorado, the Yellow Stone, and California, as well as the peculiar school of American landscape art—it is easy to imagine that no one division of a European exhibition could be more interesting.

But usually, coming too late, or neglecting the whole matter till just before the foreign exhibition, we send over only our more useless and ridiculous inventions or products, which have no novelty to Europeans.

It has been plain to all behind the scenes for some time, that our part in the Vienna *Ausstellung* was to be in harmony with all our previous appearances on the European industrial stage; that our great show was to be in soda-fountains, spider-buggies, and peddlers' goods generally, with the usual quantity of sensational inventions and quack nostrums. The first fatal error was in Congress not providing for our appearance at a "World's Fair," at least two years beforehand. For this occasion the final appropriation was not passed till just before the ships should sail with the goods. Then the money appropriated was so small in amount compared with that furnished by the poorest continental State, and that little was so much diverted from its only proper use—of securing the best specimens of our manufactures and natural products—that there must inevitably result a poor show on the part of this country as compared with any other in the great "fair." There was no time to obtain models of various objects which would have been of the deepest interest to foreigners. The commissioners had neither opportunity nor means to secure a proper representation of our remarkable labor-saving machinery, or of our great variety of products. Everything was hurriedly got together, and hastily sent. It is true nominal sub-commissions were formed here and elsewhere of our most respected citizens, but we venture to say very few of them were ever able to accomplish anything of the least value for the general object. There was not enough time, and no money. Some of the sub-commissioners spent their own means, but the whole matter was left by Congress in such uncertainty that no one could act with any confidence or enthusiasm. Articles were, however, at length got together, and shipped in a helter-skelter way for Vienna, and among them are, we trust, some fair specimens of American machinery. But as an exhibition of American industry, or invention, or of native products, it must of necessity be a failure.

In respect to art, we believe the show will be distinguished by the absence of the works of many of our best artists.

To add to the chances of our discomfiture, it appears that certain speculators have got hold of the American department, and were seeking to "run it" in the interests of their own pockets. Mr. JAY, our Minister at Vienna, has unearthed them, and is attempting to set matters right by exposing them. All this family quarrel will tend to throw a still more attractive light around the American department, and to make what little it has to show an object of even more public attention. If Gen. VAN BUREN is displaced at this juncture, (and that may be the wisest course,) we can imagine in what a muddle the American portion of the *Ausstellung* will be left. This is the more unfortunate as, owing to the peculiar condition of the Austrian Empire, there is an exceptional interest at present in American agricultural machinery, and a good exhibition by our manufacturers might have promised a large export of machines which are now imported into Austria from England. It is also greatly for our interest to impress the peasantry of Germany with an adequate idea of our resources and products, and thus to tempt to emigration. Moreover, every American has a natural pride that his country should appear at least with respectability in these international gatherings. The chances for this at present, however, look anything but cheerful.

A Remarkable Strike.

The details of the great strike among the coal and iron workers of South Wales are just becoming known in England. They show that the strike was, in nearly every respect, one of the most important in its nature and extent that has occurred in any department of England's vast and complicated industries. A few figures, based on the estimates of the London *Times'* correspondent, and believed to be under rather than above the truth, will show the magnitude of the interests involved and the immense sums at stake both on the part of the employers, and on that of the workmen. Sixty thousand men, boys, and girls were engaged in the strike. They earned, on an average, $6 each per week. The strike lasted about eleven weeks. The total wages lost by the strike reached the enormous amount of $4,000,000. The trades-unions paid toward the support of the strikers upward of $200,000. The average weekly product of the mines and collieries affected by the strike was 107,000 tons of coal, 11,000 tons of finished iron, 1,800 tons of finished steel, and 1,000 tons of raw pig-iron. The total product withheld from consumption on account of the strike, estimated at prices below the average immediately preceding the period of the strike, reaches, in money value, the sum of $10,000,000. These figures illustrate the unparalleled scope of the strike in its immediate effects. When it is remembered that, as a consequence of the strike, all local trade was almost immediately and completely stopped, and that all the dealers who furnished the strikers with clothing or food, and the landlords who furnished them with shelter, were unable to collect more than a small fraction of the money due for these, and that the industries dependent on the coal and iron of the district were almost entirely suspended, it will be seen that the indirect effect of the strike was hardly less than its direct effect.

It appears also from the testimony of the most competent observers that this vast and prolonged disturbance arose, not from any exceptional state of affairs, but was a logical outgrowth of the struggle of employers and employed which has been going on in all civilized countries ever since the inauguration of that industrial activity which sprang from the application of steam-power and machinery to manufactures. The ostensible origin of the strike was resistance by the workmen to a reduction of ten per cent. in wages, proposed by the employers. But the struggle was understood by the workmen to be for the destruction of the Unions, and by the masters to be for the right on their part of direct dealing with their workmen. The workmen had had a series of advances, amounting, within a comparatively brief period, to forty per cent., and were not, as a rule, discontented with the proposed small reduction in their earnings. The masters, on the other hand, did not feel the wages they were paying to be burdensome, and would gladly have continued to pay these, or even higher than these, for satisfactory labor. They complained that every advance of wages was followed by a reduction of the amount of labor. To put it bluntly, they complained that the workmen were becoming lazy and inefficient in the direct ratio that their earnings were increased.

Now, it is not to be denied that the state of facts here revealed exists to some extent in nearly every industry in every modern country. The mere amount of wages earned or paid seldom causes any violent disagreement. The workmen, in every land where manufactures are carried on on a large scale, are in a degree discontented, and their relations to their employers are more or less unsatisfactory. But this fact does not arise solely or mainly from difference of opinion as to compensation. The workmen are, instead, discontented with their position. They desire more independence. They wish, through their Unions, to determine more and more definitely and rigidly the conditions on which they will work—the distribution of employment, the kinds of labor to be employed, the method of estimating labor; and, they insist, particularly, on the abolition of discriminating wages and the almost absolute equality in value of all qualities of labor in any given branch. Nor is this unnatural, however unfortunate it may be. The only strength of the workmen as against their employers is in combination. Combination can enforce only uniform demands. The relatively inefficient workmen are always in a majority. It is inevitable, therefore, that in any given case of combination, where unanimity is necessary, it can only be obtained in favor of demands that favor the inferior workmen.

On the other hand, the employers are impelled to resist such combinations by their plainest interests. Their most pressing need is not cheap labor but efficient labor. They can far better afford to pay high rates for good work than to pay lower rates for poorer work. To them the power of discrimination between workmen is very important, if not absolutely essential. To make distinctions in wages is the only method they have of stimulating workmen. To deprive them of this power is to compel them to accept constantly degraded service. That they will not do if they can help it, and hence the struggle which is continually breaking out.

In the South Wales strike, both masters and workmen kept their temper admirably, and neither party sought to oppress the other. The net result of the contest was, on the whole, favorable to both sides. The workmen succeeded in convincing the masters that the unions would not, for some time to come, at least, resist demands for more and more faithful service, and the masters, convinced of that, tacitly consented to recognize the unions. But it is to be noted that this attitude of mutual kindness and respect, in which the parties were found at the close of the strike, was the result of an amount of forbearance and good temper that very rarely exists in like cases.

Gould's Nose.

It is a pity that we have so utterly lost our faith in the actual existence of the muses or of any of them. Else how gladly would we invoke the muse of poetry to fitly sing the wrath of MARRIN and the woes of GOULD! The previously unknown MARRIN has suddenly become famous. But a few hours since his name was as unfamiliar to the public as is the name of him who conquered the remote, and perhaps mythical, William Patterson. Now he is pointed out by awe-struck brokers as the man who imbrued his knuckles in the blood of GOULD, and caused the nose of that eminent financier to lose its accustomed sharpness of outline, and to temporarily become as the nose of a powerless and defeated prize-fighter. There appears to have been no attempt on the part of GOULD to preserve the integrity of his most prominent feature, or to wipe out the insult that had been put upon it by contusing the available features of MARRIN. While he was sitting peacefully at the table of DELMONICO with his nose in the full possession of its normal beauty and vigor, and in the active discharge of its duty in connection with the odor of an appetizing soup, GOULD was suddenly confronted by the vengeful MARRIN. A few words, such as GOULD must, a hundred times before, have heard from persons who had been so unfortunate as to have business dealings with him, were spoken, and then, without the slightest warning, the blow fell. The nose that had so often guided its owner on the path of the plethoric stockholder, and pointed out to him where the strong box of prosperous railway companies was to be found, was flattened, and its outer covering ruthlessly abraded. Not a word of remonstrance escaped the outraged proprietor of that humiliated nose. In silence he repaired its abrasions, and stanched the flow of blood. And then appealing to the laws of his country for redress, he haled the assailant before the court that sits in the shadow of the Tombs.

The explanation which MARRIN has given of his pugilistic violence is by no means satisfactory. He asserts that GOULD "had refused to fulfill honorable pledges," and that he was therefore justified in violating the sanctity of his nose. Mr. MARRIN, in cooler moments, must be aware that so commonplace a reason will not excuse so unusual a deed. Suppose that his example were to be followed by even a small proportion of those who claim to have experienced a like wrong at the hands of GOULD. It is obvious that in such a contingency the flattening of GOULD's nose would be an incident of hourly occurrence. That unfortunate feature would completely lose its identity, and would be reduced to the level of its adjacent cheeks. No community would permit such a prolonged carnival of assault and battery. No board of police, with the slightest conception of the duty of preserving the peace, and of securing the citizen in the integrity of his nose, would refrain from causing the arrest of the mob of Avenging Flatteners. Mr. MARRIN has no right to set an example which so many others would feel themselves authorized to follow. It is unworthy of his present fame to bring against GOULD so trivial and trite an accusation as that of a refusal to fulfill honorable pledges, and to fancy that by so doing he has fully expressed the sense of the Berserk rage that animated his fist against the financiering nose.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Carlists are certainly very peculiar people. Their most vigorous and successful leader is a parish priest, who fights his enemies, sings masses for his comrades, and confesses every dying Spaniard who dislikes to go into another world with the burden of his political eccentricities upon his soul. A more remarkable person is the Chamberlain of Don Carlos, who has just been arrested in Switzerland, on the eve of his departure for Spain, with a howitzer concealed in his baggage. In what particular pocket or bag this weapon was hidden does not appear. It may, perhaps, have been concealed in his trunk or carried in the crown of his conical hat. If Carlists can conceal howitzers about their persons we may next expect to hear of Don Carlos himself setting out for Madrid with a park of artillery and a mitrailleur or two hidden in the baggage of his valet.

One of the disadvantages of a political police force has just been made apparent at Springfield, Ill. The Mayor has commenced the work of removing the members of the old force, and appointing green hands to take their places; but evidently not with that degree of ease which has attended the performance of the same duty by his predecessors. The members of the old force, it seems, have resolutely declined to surrender their clubs, whistles, and other paraphernalia of office, until such time as the new men have been "confirmed" by the City Council, the majority of which is said not to be in political sympathy with the Mayor. If this conflict of authority anticipated should have the effect of causing the Legislature of Illinois to so amend the Police act as to abolish the system of political appointments and removals, the law-abiding and non-office-seeking citizens of the State will have reason to be thankful.

The ladies of Montpelier, Vt., some time since established an association for the very laudable object of reforming drunken husbands, by pointing out to them the evil of their ways. The amount of success met with has evidently not been as great as was expected; and now they are trying a plan which they hope may prove more effective. It appears that there is a State law designed to very greatly restrict the liquor traffic, and of this law the ladies have lately made a careful synopsis, which they are at present distributing among the rum-sellers of Montpelier. At each store a paper is left, with a *red-line* paragraph threatening prosecution if "the ungodly trade" be not immediately given up. Liquor-dealers, as is well known, are hard-hearted fellows. Against the prayers and petitions of women they are proof; but it remains to be seen whether they can afford to disregard the warning contained in the *red-line* paragraph.

Gov. PARKER, of New-Jersey, has granted a reprieve of two weeks to the Italian LUSIGNANI, now under sentence of death for the murder of his wife. It certainly seems to most men who have read the testimony at the trial, that LUSIGNANI was not a premeditated murderer. The wife had deserted him, and was living with another man. He went to her residence and implored her to return home. She incensed him with insult, and in a sudden fury he killed her. We are not, of course, seeking to excuse the act, but it was by no means the sort of crime for which men of wealth and friends are put in peril of their lives. He remarked when sentence was passed upon him, that he was to be hung because he was a penniless stranger. New-Jersey justice should not incur a shadow of such a suspicion, and it is to be hoped that the Governor will find sufficient reason for sparing the life of this friendless wretch.

The new Election law of Canada, recently published, does not give that measure of satisfaction which some persons predicted for it. In counties, no person can vote who does not either possess lands to the value of $200, occupy lands at an annual rental of $20, or fill a situation worth $400 per year. In cities, the qualifications are ownership of lands valued at $400, tenancy of a house and lands at a rental of $30 occupancy of land of the Crown valued at $400, with a promise of purchase, or a situation worth $400 per year. In towns, the qualifications are ownership of lands worth $300, tenancy of a house and lands at a rental of $20, occupancy of lands valued at $300, under an agreement to purchase from the Crown, or a salary of $400 per year. In all cases of joint occupancy, the several owners are permitted to vote, provided the share of each is equal to the amount necessary for the qualification of individual voters. Judges of the Superior, County, and District Courts are disqualified, as are also revising, returning, and deputy returning officers, and election clerks. The principal causes of dissatisfaction are that "the whole duty of compiling the voters' lists, revising them, and deciding all claims, is deputed to returning officers appointed by and holding their offices at the pleasure of the Government of the day;" and, second, that the old objectionable property qualification of $2,000 is required of any person who may have an ambition to become a member of the House of Commons. In addition to these, the women have a special cause for complaint, inasmuch that a clause expressly excludes them from the privileges of the franchise.

Colored men in New-Jersey, it seems, are determined to set an example to whites as to the value of organization. Already their leaders have issued a call for a general convention, to be held at New-Brunswick on the 3d of June, for the purpose of taking into consideration "matters of public polity affecting their best interests as citizens of the Commonwealth." The managers believe that unity is absolutely indispensable for the maintenance of their rights, and that this much-desired condition cannot be attained without the aid of "conventional organization." "The pursuits of labor, professional, mechanical, and agricultural," it is intended, shall occupy a large share of attention, as will also the question, what ought to be done to promote a greater diffusion of useful knowledge?

A Defaulting Collector.

Edward D. Johnson, the Collector of the town of Union, N. J., is a defaulter to the amount of $5,000. Johnson has held the position in question for about a year, and has always been deemed honest. Last week the Town Committee notified him to attend a meeting to be held by them on Saturday evening, and to bring his books, as they wished to investigate the township accounts. Johnson did not attend, and inquiry being made on Monday, it was ascertained that he had left the place on Friday. This aroused suspicion, and the committee proceeded to examine his books, and yesterday it was discovered that a deficiency of $5,000 existed.

Amusements.

Approaching [illegible].—Miss Lydia Thompson [illegible] but the season just commencing [illegible] the Academy of Music on [illegible] "Blue Beard" will be given [illegible] entertainments are to be repeated [illegible] "Lurline," "Robin Hood," and "Aladdin." There is little doubt that these representations will prove a brilliant climax to Miss Thompson's labors since last Fall.

Personal.

Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH sailed for Europe yesterday morning aboard the [illegible]. He will return at an earlier date than usual, the preparations for the Fall season of [illegible] requiring his presence here. Mr. [illegible] is awaited about [illegible], and a week or two later, Mme. Nilsson [illegible]. [illegible] Neilson will be in New-York on Saturday, and will devote the coming week to the rehearsal of "Kenilworth," to be reproduced at [illegible] Theatre on Monday week. [illegible], we are sorry to hear, has been prostrated by an attack of erysipelas. The [illegible] will, on that account, not be able to [illegible] the concert in aid of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund, to occur at the Academy of Music on Saturday evening.

The New Charter.

From Harper's Weekly, May 10.

Nearly three years have passed since the labors of reform began in the City of New-York, and were extended through the whole country; since the fearless and [illegible] of THE NEW-YORK TIMES and [illegible] on the stronghold of corruption—the Tammany Society—began to shake the foundations of a rigid despotism, and to terrify the [illegible] oligarchy which had assumed the control of the Democratic Party. The condition of affairs in New-York City when the revolution began resembled that of a [illegible] or a nightmare. The people knew that they were being robbed; they saw the thieves pass insolently before their eyes clad in stolen finery, yet they never dared to raise a cry or to expose themselves to the vengeance of the oppressor. Republicans had long abandoned all hope of resistance, honest Democrats were overawed by their criminal associates, and the [illegible] of the foreign population and a foreign Church, which had been strengthening for twenty years, seemed fixed on the City and almost the whole country forever. When the reformers of the Press began their direct attacks upon the thieves, they were at once threatened with [illegible], calumny, the frowns of the Bench, the violence of mobs, the [illegible] of foreign ignorance, and nothing but their resolute courage saved them from an imminent destruction. Had they faltered, they would have been set upon by a throng of [illegible] assailants, and that reign of [illegible] would have commenced [illegible] might have been [illegible] and no vouchers of past misdeeds have been preserved.

THE TIMES led on the assault with such [illegible] and conscious [illegible], such a clear [illegible], such a nice perception of the wants of the hour, as have seldom been [illegible] in journalism, and aided by the [illegible] of an [illegible] whose [illegible] and unflinched every trait, by [illegible] men of action has conquered. The community rose in support of the reformers, the best and wisest of the people of all parties have [illegible] in the contest, and the whole nation has felt the new impulse of reform. A general [illegible] has followed the exciting struggle, and New-York has ceased to be the centre of a national corruption, whose [illegible] influence had reached to the most distant limits of the country. The passage of the new charter has really suggested [illegible]. [illegible] if it is, in many particulars, in some respects so mortifying a compromise between the good and evil elements of society, it yet marks a distinct victory, and [illegible] a final triumph. It is well to [illegible]. By two years of active labor the corrupt rulers have been driven from power. A few of their adherents may still linger in office, but they will be gradually removed. The Mayor and Controller are men of [illegible] honesty as may well command [illegible] and in the rare industry, courage, and high integrity of Mr. Green through the most [illegible] and even dangerous periods of the reform struggle, the City has been saved from bankruptcy, and economy, order, and [illegible] infused into every department where his influence could reach. Against him the enemies of reform have aimed all the arts of political corruption and intrigue, and have received a signal defeat. Had the charter done no more than secure to us the Mayor and Controller, it would have been of infinite value.

A sense of security may now rest upon the City which it could never feel while there was the faint prospect that its plunderers might drive the Controller from power. Taxation has already been reduced; the salaries of [illegible] officials have been lowered or withdrawn; our immense debt will be consolidated and known; expenditures reduced to the lowest point, and nothing expended but what is necessary. We have a Judiciary that is worthy of confidence, and that no longer owes its elevation to the criminal classes. The Board of Education has been reformed, and will be in future wholly unsectarian. We may look for a revival and a gradual improvement in the management of the public schools. That crime will be repressed by rigid punishment, [illegible] driven from office, we may properly hope; and we may congratulate each other that the startling spread of moral corruption among the young, which was the natural result of the bad examples of high officials, will now be checked, and that the new generation will learn from our rulers lessons of honesty and public virtue.

The labors of the past two years have thus been singularly fruitful, and whoever has been diligently laboring in the cause of reform with no selfish motive may now reflect with [illegible] satisfaction upon his course. The [illegible] journalists who threw the clear light of intelligence upon the mass of corruption, who overthrew the powerful usurpation, or the resolute citizens of both parties who aided them, have a firm hold upon the [illegible] regard of the community. They have saved it from utter demoralization as well as from the loss of millions. [illegible] that the course of reform will [illegible] are a large number of questions [illegible] the City affecting its prosperity and well-being. Within the next few years it is possible to make education so effective [illegible] as to check the growth of pauperism and crime. We may [illegible] compulsory [illegible] of quick transit, of cheap communication, of improved lodging-houses, of clean streets, of new facilities for [illegible] houses, still to be decided; and [illegible] gy and cultivated [illegible] rule of [illegible] usurpation may serve to [illegible] New-York [illegible] of what [illegible] of a republican [illegible].

The Usury Law.

But little interest was manifested, yesterday, in the financial world regarding the passage of Mr. Winslow's Usury law. The general opinion, however, appeared to be that the provisions of the bill would be found just as imperative as the old law, and would be totally disregarded by every one dealing in money in this City. Several prominent bankers, importers, and merchants were visited by a TIMES reporter yesterday, [illegible] views were [illegible] total repeal of the Usury law was what was required, as any such law regulating the rate of interest to be charged for money at loan was obsolete and unsuited to the present age and mode of business. Under the present system a great deal of capital, it is said, is kept away from the City, which would [illegible] brought here [illegible] creating a healthier tone and [illegible] of rates in the money market. The bill now before the Legislature is [illegible] the first step toward the total repeal of the obnoxious law, and it is considered that every month the prejudice that exists among the country members of the Legislature in favor of the retention of a law prescribing the rates of interest will decrease, and that within two years from the present time there will be no such thing as any statute upon the subject in existence.

THE ATLANTIC BANK.

The Present Aspect of Affairs—Threatened Suits Against the Directors and Stockholders.

The aspect of affairs in the vicinity of the Atlantic National Bank building yesterday presented no material change from that noticed on the previous day, and the amount of information to be gleaned was, if possible, more scanty than usual. Several interested parties called during the day in search of information, but were denied admission by the sturdy porter sitting on guard, who returns the same hackneyed answer to all queries, "The receiver says he has nothing to say." One gentleman, who does not wish his name mentioned, deposited $30,000 worth of securities in the bank a few days before the smash, and naturally applied for information concerning them. He, as well as all others, was refused an interview with the receiver, and went away highly indignant. He subsequently called on the Depositors' Committee, who promised to look after the property.

Receiver Strong and his subordinates resumed the work of examination at an early hour in the morning, but was enabled to make very little progress during the day, owing to the nature of the accounts, which seem to grow more and more complicated every hour. The Controller of the Currency has sent an order to the receiver directing him to classify the assets into three different classes, and give his estimates thereon. This, of course, entails an immense amount of additional labor, and, taken in connection with the difficulty in disentangling the accounts, will delay the presentation of the receiver's report for a day or two. Several members of the Depositors' Committee visited the bank yesterday for the purpose of obtaining some information on which they might base an estimate of the assets and liabilities, so far as can be at present ascertained, but from the scanty facts placed at their disposal, are unable to form an idea on the subject. It is a noticeable fact that while the receiver and bank officials persistently refuse to give the least information on the actual state of affairs to the public, the Depositors' Committee are at all times anxious to give every assistance in their power to the members of the Press. The committee are working zealously to investigate the defalcations; and as soon as they shall have obtained the required information in reference to the bank affairs, and thoroughly investigated the alleged acts of culpability on the part of the directors, will call a meeting and present the result of their investigations to the depositors at large.

The committee of the depositors are now satisfied beyond all doubt that the directors of the Atlantic Bank have been guilty of such acts of omission and commission as will render them liable for the defaults of the unfaithful cashier. They assert that the directors have, in their management of the affairs of the bank, irrespective altogether of the defalcations of Taintor, violated the provisions of the Banking act in more than one particular, and that for such violation each of them is individually liable to every depositor and creditor of the bank.

This statement has been made by the depositors on the highest legal authority. A consultation of the most eminent lawyers of the City was held yesterday, at the office of the legal gentleman representing the depositors, to consider the question of holding the stockholders responsible for the deficits of Taintor. It was unanimously conceded that under the fifty-third section of the National Bank act the directors can be held liable for all damages sustained by depositors or creditors. As the section referred to may not be generally known, and is of popular interest just at this time, we append it as follows:

> If the directors of any association shall knowingly violate, or knowingly permit any of the officers, agents, or servants of the association to violate any of the provisions of this act, all the rights, privileges, and franchises of the association, derived from this act, shall be thereby forfeited. Such violation shall, however, be determined and adjudged by a proper circuit, district, or territorial court of the United States, in a suit brought for that purpose by the Controller of the Currency, in his own name, before the association shall be declared dissolved. And in case of such violation, every director who participated in or assented to the same, shall be held liable in his personal and individual capacity for all damages which the association, its shareholders, or any other person, shall have sustained in consequence of such violation.

The individual liability of shareholders in any association is defined in section 12 of the Banking law, which reads as follows:

> The capital stock of any association formed under this act shall be divided into shares of $100 each, and be deemed personal property, &c. The shareholders of each association formed under the provisions of this act, and of each existing bank or banking association that may accept the provisions of this act, shall be held individually responsible, equally and ratably, and not one for another, for all contracts, debts, and engagements of such association to the extent of the amount of their stock therein at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in such shares.

That a suit for $800,000, the amount of the capital stock of the bank, can be brought at once by the receiver against the stockholders the consulting lawyers claim has been practically decided in the case of Kennedy against Gibson, in the 8th of Wallace's Supreme Court decisions. In the opinion of the Court in that case the following language is used:

> The liability of the stockholders is several and not joint. The limit of their liability is the par value of the stock held by each one. Where the whole amount is sought to be recovered, the proceeding must be at law. Where less is required, the proceeding may be in equity, and in such case an interlocutory decree may be taken for contribution, and the case may stand over for the further action of the court—if such action should subsequently prove to be necessary—until the full amount of the liability is exhausted. It would be attended with injurious consequences to forbid action against the stockholders until the precise amount necessary to be collected shall be formally ascertained. This would greatly protract the final settlement, and might be attended with large losses by insolvency and otherwise in the intervening time. The amount must depend in part upon the solvency of the debtors and the validity of the claims. Time will be consumed in the collection of these assets, and the result in many cases cannot be foreseen. The same remarks apply to the enforced collections from the stockholders. A speedy adjustment is necessary to the efficiency and utility of the law; the interests of the creditors require it; and it was the obvious policy of Congress to give it. If too much be collected, it is provided by the statute that, any surplus which may remain, after paying all demands, against the association, shall be paid over to the stockholders.

The capital stock of the Atlantic Bank originally was $800,000. About twelve years ago the capital became impaired by losses, and the stock was reduced to $300,000. It is stated that when the bank was converted from a State to a national bank, the stockholders did not pay up $100 on each share, as required by section 12 of the Banking law, quoted above. If this report be proved to be true, the stockholders will be liable, in addition to the $300,000 capital stock, to a further call of whatever sum on the share may be found necessary to make each share of full par value. If the stockholders should claim exemption from this call under the forty-fourth section of the act, which provides that when a State is converted into a national bank its shares may continue to be for the same amount each as they were before, then the directors will be compelled to make good the "cats and dogs" which, it is said, at that time went largely toward making up their assets. The stockholders will have to show that they had a nominal amount of their capital in solid assets, and not in "kiting" paper, which from present appearances it would seem they will find it rather difficult to do.

From the foregoing facts it will be seen that the prospects of the depositors and creditors obtaining payment of their claims from the stockholders are encouraging. As the conduct of the directors of the bank has been so culpable—to use the mildest term—their liability is so fixed and certain, and as they are abundantly responsible, the outlook for the depositors in getting the whole of their money is good. It is only a question of time. If the directors and stockholders are sensible and put their hands in their pockets now, they will save themselves between $100,000 and $200,000, which they will ultimately be compelled to pay, in the shape of costs, lawyer's and receiver's fees, to say nothing of added interest. The facts of the case having been laid before the receiver by the depositors' committee, and his opinion solicited, that official stated that he was perfectly willing to commence suit against the stockholders at once, under the provisions of the sections of the Banking law quoted above.

In conversation with a reporter of THE TIMES yesterday, Mr. W. J. A. Fuller, Chairman of the Depositors' Committee, stated that he differed, as a lawyer, from United States District-Attorney Bliss, who had given it as his opinion that Taintor's brokers could not be indicted. Mr. Fuller said he had carefully considered the subject, and had arrived at the conclusion that they could be indicted; but declined to state on what grounds the indictment could be found.

George E. Taintor, the defaulting cashier, was brought down yesterday morning before Commissioner Osborn to have the questions of examination and bail passed upon. Assistant U. S. District-Attorney Purdy said that although an indictment had been found against Taintor by the U. S. Grand Jury, the indictment had not been filed, and that therefore, in the meantime, the case would remain within the jurisdiction of the Commissioner.

Counsel for Taintor asked for an adjournment for one week, to give the defense time to consider the course to be taken.

Mr. Purdy made no objection and the adjournment was granted.

Taintor, who seemed to realize his position for the first time, was then taken back by Deputy Marshal Crowley to Ludlow-street Jail.

Mr. Purdy says the penalty for Taintor's crime, in case conviction ensues, is imprisonment for not less than five nor more than ten years, and a fine not exceeding $10,000.

The Condition of the Continental National Bank.

There was considerable discussion in Wall-street yesterday concerning the Continental National Bank, which was examined by the Clearing-house committee on the previous afternoon. The rumors which had prevailed regarding its solvency were completely set at rest by the report of the committee, which showed that the capital of the bank was impaired less than five per cent. This was caused by bad debts and losses, which were not incurred by any defalcations or negligence on the part of the bank officers. It was found, too, that the Clearing-house committee had set the "hard pan" value upon the securities and commercial paper held by the bank and upon its real estate, consisting of the building which it occupies. It is thought that the building could be sold for twice as much as the value which is set upon it in the books of the bank. The depositors were very much gratified that the investigation showed such a good state of affairs, and displayed their confidence by depositing and doing business as usual. The investigation of the Clearing-house committee showed that the discounts of good mercantile paper aggregated $1,100,000; the call loans $700,000; the legal tenders and gold $650,000; while the net deposits foot up $1,700,000.

THE CHARTER.

The Mayor and the New Appointments—Feeling Among Politicians.

As soon as it became known, yesterday, that the Governor had signed the new charter, the greatest excitement prevailed in political circles, and the question as to whom the Mayor would nominate on the various commissions was eagerly discussed in all the departments of the City Government. The Mayor's office was literally besieged by would-be candidates for office and their friends, but the usual non-committal answers were given to all interrogators. It was, however, announced by the Mayor's private secretary that no selections had been made. Shortly after 1 o'clock Mr. Thurlow Weed visited Mayor Havemeyer, and held a long conversation with him, which it is supposed related to the question as to who the nominees should be. Later in the afternoon Controller Green, ex-Gov. Morgan, John Foley, John Wheeler, and several others were admitted to a consultation with his Honor, but what the result of this conference was did not transpire. During the evening another conference was held at Mr. Havemeyer's residence in Fourteenth-street, but this was also kept secret.

At the Fifth-avenue Hotel, last night, there was a goodly gathering of politicians high in office, but they one and all refused to give any expression of their opinions as to how they believed the new charter would operate. The situation, as it exists at the present moment, was, however, eagerly discussed, as also the topic as to who the nominees for appointment to the various departments would be, as also when the Mayor would send in his nominations to the Board of Aldermen. The general impression was, and there seems to be but little doubt of its truth, that the Mayor would send a communication to the Board of Aldermen, at their meeting to-day, containing a list of the names of those whom he considered to be the best men to fill the vacancies created by the charter. Among these it is confidently asserted that Hugh Gardiner and Sheridan Shook will receive nomination for Commissioners of Police; besides these the name of George W. Matsell is mentioned for either Commissioner or Superintendent. Gen. Shaler is also a candidate, it is said, for the position of Superintendent of Police. The friends of John Wheeler have been particularly active in pressing his claims for recognition upon the Mayor, and they assert that he will surely be nominated as Commissioner of Taxes. He is also supported by the Committee of Seventy, and is, it is said, favored by the Mayor himself. For City Chamberlain, the name of Robert Lenox Kennedy will, in all probability, be the one chosen. Owen T. Brennan, it is asserted, is to be renominated as one of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction; in fact, he will be the only one of the old board who is to resume his old position.

With regard to the remaining offices to be filled no information could be gained, but it is rumored that a combination of certain members of the Board of Aldermen is in course of formation, composed of three of the Tammany representatives and five Republicans, who propose to so regulate matters that they shall have the nomination of at least one-half of the officials to be appointed. This combination, it is expected, will be completed before the meeting of the board to-day.

On all sides the opinion is universal that the Mayor has a delicate task to perform, but the belief is freely expressed that he will make such nominations as he considers to be in the interests of the citizens and the general welfare and proper government of the City. It is, however, feared, from the rumor previously mentioned, that something like a dead-lock may possibly occur by the action of the Aldermanic clique now forming.

The Mayor's Office.

A special dispatch was received by the Mayor, about noon yesterday, announcing that Gov. Dix had signed the charter. The usual number of callers kept his Honor employed during the greater portion of the day in receiving them and listening to their applications and suggestions. Among the new faces visible in the office were those of Wm. M. Evarts, Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall, and Robert L. Darragh, formerly Commissioner of the Croton Aqueduct Department. Mr. Darragh is understood to be a prominent candidate for the position of Superintendent of Buildings.

In answer to questions put to him, the Mayor said that he had not yet made up his mind as to the more important nominations, and that it was not likely any would be sent to the Board of Aldermen to-day, with the exception of those of the Commissioners of Excise, who will be renominated. Mr. Marshall, one of the Commissioners, is, however, it is said, anxious to be appointed a Tax Commissioner, and will resign his appointment as Excise Commissioner should his nomination be confirmed.

For the position of City Marshal, of whom thirty-five are to be appointed, there are said to be 800 applicants. The place is worth about $2,000 a year if the duties are honestly fulfilled, though many make double this sum by overcharges. The place is very anxiously sought after by politicians of the lower class. In regard to the probability of the confirmation of the Mayor's nominations by the Board of Aldermen very little is said. The board is about equally divided, and it is impossible to say what the result will be.

The Late Bishop McIlvaine—A Special Service at Westminster Abbey.

From the London Echo, April 19.

A special service took place yesterday afternoon in Westminster Abbey, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Right Rev. C. P. McIlvaine, Bishop of Ohio. The Bishop's remains were brought from Italy on Monday last, and placed in Islip Chapel. This chapel, which is unknown to occasional visitors to the Abbey, was plainly carpeted with black baize. The chief mourner was the daughter of the late Bishop. Mr. Moran, Secretary of the United States Legation, who represented Gen. Schenck in his absence, also Col. Chesebrough, (Assistant Secretary of Legation,) Miss and Miss Julia Schenck, Gen. Badeau, the United States Consul-General; Mr. T. Parker, Rev. Mr. W. O. Lamson, Mr. Cyrus Field, Mr. F. Evans, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, of Paris; Mr. T. B. Coddington and Miss Coddington, of New-York; the Bishop of Peterborough, Rev. Newman Hall, Rev. Thomas Binney, and Dr. John Gardner, of New-York, assembled at the Abbey shortly after 4 four o'clock. There were also present the Earl of Shaftesbury, the Earl of Harrowby, Hon. Arthur Kinnaird, M. P., &c. The mourners assembled at Poet's Corner. A funeral procession was shortly afterward formed, and proceeded, by the south aisle, up the choir to a spot under the lantern, where the coffin was placed on trestles. The funeral service was commenced by Rev. Canon Conway, after which the choir gave the Easter-day Anthem in a most impressive manner. The concluding portion of the service was read by Dean Stanley, and after the "Burial Service Hymn," No. 15—tune, Bedford (page 18)—had been sung, the blessing, which was distinctly heard all over the building, was pronounced by the Dean. On leaving the chapel, where the remains of the late Bishop had been deposited, the pall-bearers were Mr. B. Moran, Secretary of the United States Legation; Earl of Harrowby, Dr. Guest, Rev. John Sumner, Mr. I. W. Cater, Mr. Puleston, and Mr. Haldane.

At the conclusion of the funeral service the corpse of the right reverend deceased was removed to the Chapel of St. Faith, from whence it was taken at a later hour in the evening to be conveyed to Liverpool, and to be afterward taken to Ohio.

THE PATTENBURG RIOTS.

Continuation of the Trial of David College—The Testimony Yesterday.

The trial of David College for the alleged murder of Dennis Powell at Pattenburg was continued at Flemington yesterday. The courtroom was crowded in anticipation of important evidence, and the case was so far completed that it will be given to the jury to-day. The testimony taken was against the prisoner, and was more damaging than that of previous days. The first witness called was Jacob Apgar, who testified as follows: I know the prisoner, College, and saw him with the mob on the morning of the riot. I walked to the left of the crowd, and placing my hand on College's shoulder, I said: "What in the world does this mean?" He answered: "We killed three negroes this morning, but don't say anything about it till the matter gets a little quiet." I knew the faces of others in the crowd, but spoke to College because I knew him pretty well. College said to me "we" killed the negroes. I stated at the inquest that he said "we" or "they." I am not positive that he said "we."

Alice Apgar, the daughter of the above witness, was sworn, but nothing new was elicited.

John M. Bryant was sworn and testified: I know the prisoner, and have known him for a year; on the day of the riot he said to me, "We had a bloody riot; the darkies killed one man at the tunnel, and the men came up and ordered me to go with them, saying if I did not they would kill me." He said he had been compelled to go with them, and was in the power of the crowd; at the Carter farm they had killed one negro, one while going down and another when they returned to the tunnel; College told me that he did not know one man in the crowd; he said the gun with which the shooting had been done had been taken from his house, and showed me where it had stood; College's wife was present during the conversation, or at least the first part of it; I told him I was sorry he was in it, and he said, "I was afraid of those cursed Irish;" I did not report any part of the conversation for some days.

Lemuel Apgar was called by the defense, and testified that College had conversed with him on the subject of the riot, and had stated that the mob called upon him to join them, and had forced him to go so by threatening to kill him in case of refusal. The prisoner had told witness that for these reasons he had dressed himself to follow the crowd. Witness was cross-examined, but nothing of importance was elicited.

The State rested at this juncture, and R. S. Kuhl opened, in behalf of the defendant, by a lengthy address to the jury, in which he detailed the disadvantages under which the prisoner labored, and stated that the defense would bring forward testimony which would impeach the character of the witness for the State.

Joseph Johnson was called for the defense, and testified that John Bryan's reputation for veracity was a very bad one in his neighborhood.

On cross-examination, witness was unable to name any one except his brother as his authority for the statement.

Oscar Jaffery, an attorney, testified that he had frequently heard that Bryan was known to be very untruthful. Victor Costner, Martin Linger, and Andrew B. Banghart, corroborated the testimony of Jaffery, and stated that it would have been impossible for the gun to have occupied the position which Bryan stated it had done behind the door. Lemuel Apgar was sworn, but gave no testimony of importance, and the Prosecutor, Mr. Chamberlin, commenced the closing argument for the State. He claimed that College went with this mob; that he told Bryan, "We have killed three negroes, and the gun still stood in his house." That he knew of the conspiracy before joining the mob. With these facts proven the verdict, under the law, must be murder. The Prosecutor's opening address occupied two hours, and he was followed by J. N. Voorhis, for the defense.

The case will be given to the jury to-day.

Another Riot Expected at Pattenburg.

Close upon the commencement of the trial of the Pattenburg rioters comes the intelligence that there is likely to be another disturbance among the laborers on the railroad at that point. It appears that after the riot which occurred last Fall, and for which the ringleaders are now on trial at Flemington, the company determined upon changing their belligerent employes for others of a more peaceable disposition, and to that end a large number of Swedes and Italians were engaged, and the old men turned off. The new men were engaged, however, at wages far less than the old hands had been receiving, and the discharged men have made this fact the pretext for quarreling with their successors, and an outbreak is daily looked for. Should a collision occur the affair will doubtless be of a bloody character, as the Italians have armed themselves heavily, and while they will not be the aggressors, have determined upon offering a desperate resistance in case they are attacked.

Annexation of Towns in Westchester to New-York.

The bill which passed the Assembly, yesterday, for the annexation of the towns of Morrisania, West Farms, and King's Bridge to the City of New-York, provides that all territory within the limits of these towns be annexed to the City and County of New-York, subject to the same laws, &c., except, until legally changed, the territory shall continue to be for the purposes of election of member of Assembly, Senator, and Justice of the Supreme Court for the Second Judicial District, and member of Congress, as heretofore. For all other purposes and offices, electors shall vote as electors of the City and County of New-York. The town of Morrisania is declared to be the Twenty-third Ward, and West Farms and King's Bridge is to be the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New-York. On and after the 1st July, 1873, the whole territory to form the Eighth School District, and the Sixth Police Justices' District, for which a Justice shall be appointed in the same manner as in New-York. The annexed territory shall form the tenth Judicial District, for which a Justice shall be elected at the next general election. The tenure of office for the Police and District Court Justices shall be the same as for like offices in New-York. All elections of municipal officers shall be conducted according to the City Charter. The present officers of the several townships shall continue until the municipal elections. All public property shall be vested in the County and City of New-York, and shall be transferred on the 2d of January, 1874. The several courts in the City and County of New-York, on and after 1st July next, shall have jurisdiction over all causes of action, civil, criminal, and special, proceedings, existing suits to be continued in the courts of original jurisdiction—the present Justices of the Peace to continue until the expiration of their period of office. All interest which the annexed towns have in the public property of Westchester is acquitted to the county. The proper proportion of the obligations of the county payable by the inhabitants of the annexed towns shall be paid by the City and County of New-York to the County of Westchester. All books and legal records relating to the annexed territory shall remain the property of the county. After 1st July next all legal documents and records to be filed in New-York. The number of Commissioners of Public Parks is increased to seven, with power. The present police to be retained, and form part of the New-York force. Act to take effect 1st July, 1873.

Controller's Office.

Controller Green reports the following amounts received yesterday from the different bureaus of collection, Department of Finance, viz.:

RECEIPTS.

From taxes, water rent, and interest	$14,244 18
From assessments for street opening and improvements	6,419 09
From arrears of taxes, assessments, water rent, and interest	7,179 94
From market rents and fees	547 50
From water rents	355 00
Total	$28,745 71

PAYMENTS.

Controller Green paid yesterday the Police Department salaries and wages due the force, and for street cleaning, and for supplies, for month of April	$377,400 00

He will pay to-day, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the head-quarters of the Fire Department, the salaries of the firemen for the month of April, amounting to $89,018 15.

The Twelfth Assembly District Republican Association.

The Twelfth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening, at the corner of Avenue C and Third-street, Mr. Joseph Archibald presiding. A resolution was unanimously adopted tendering the thanks of the association to ex-Postmaster Gen. Patrick H. Jones for the many acts of courtesy received by the association during his administration as Postmaster of the City of New-York.

Mr. Hoffman then made an address on the charter, to the effect, that as it had been signed by Gov. Dix, and was now a law, he would offer a resolution appointing a committee to confer with the German organization in the district, and that they, together, select four or five gentlemen, whose names are to be handed in to the Mayor to-day for his consideration, hoping that one of them would be appointed as commissioner of some of the City departments. The resolution was adopted and the meeting adjourned.

OBITUARY.

Hon. James Brooks.

Hon. James Brooks, Representative in Congress from the Sixth District of New-York, died at his residence in Washington last night at 8½ o'clock, in the presence of his family. He recognized those around him to the very last moment. He had long been in feeble health, from, as he himself frequently said, the effects of fever which he contracted in Asia. The deceased was in his sixty-third year. His death created profound sorrow in all circles of society in Washington.

Mr. James Brooks, who was up to the period of his death editor-in-chief of the New-York *Express*, was born in Portland, Me., on the 10th of November, 1810. When still a boy he conceived the idea of receiving a collegiate education, but his means were limited, and he was therefore compelled to earn the money himself for his preparatory studies. He entered Waterville College in the State of Maine, then a school of learning of considerable repute, where he graduated with high honors, all the better earned as the student had in his hours of leisure to obtain his support by teaching school. The Bar offered a splendid field for the young man, and very shortly after he left college, he graduated as a member of the legal profession, and was admitted a member of the Maine Bar.

Newspapers at this time were, so to say, still in their infancy in the United States; even the system of correspondence, now one of their principal features, was then unknown. Young Brooks was the first to see the importance of introducing this feature into the Press of the United States, and made arrangements with the proprietors of the Portland *Advertiser* to proceed to Washington and act as the correspondent of their paper during the session of Congress. The new system worked well, and very soon Mr. Brooks' letters were considered to be the most interesting matter in the paper in which they were published. This success secured for Mr. Brooks the position of editor of the *Advertiser*, and very soon he became one of the most influential men in Portland. After the close of his labors Mr. Brooks undertook a trip to Europe, and choosing the Continent, then a sort of unknown country to the greater portion of the American people, as the field of his labors, traveled through it on foot. This gave the young traveler a splendid chance to study the manners and customs of the people, and, writing his "Notes on European Travel" for the Portland *Advertiser*, obtained thereby the means of continuing his wanderings. The love of home, however, soon asserted itself within the breast of the young man, and, returning to the United States, he was, in 1835, honored by the people of his native town with a seat in the State Legislature, in which he showed so much ability that his constituents urged him to become the candidate of the Whig Party for Congress. His opponent was F. O. J. Smith, who, being a very popular Democrat, carried the day.

The letters on European travel, having been copied by Mr. Greeley in the *New-Yorker*, and Wm. B. Townsend, in the *Morning Advertiser*, made a reputation for Mr. Brooks, who, following the advice of friends, moved to New-York, where a wide field opened for men of his calibre. About that time Robert Hudson, a brother of Fred. Hudson, had started a paper called the New-York *Express*, but having no means of his own, found his enterprise a difficult one. Mr. Brooks proposed to him the sale of his rights, and Mr. Hudson was only too glad to accept the offer. But even this measure would not relieve the paper, and Mr. Townsend, of the *Advertiser*, of which paper Mr. Brooks had been for some time the editor, on the 1st of November, 1836, consolidated his paper with that of Mr. Brooks, and thus the *Express* was founded. Mr. Erastus Brooks for some time acted as Washington correspondent for the *Express*, which, by several new features introduced, soon made its influence felt even in this City. Attention was attracted to its editor especially during the Harrison campaign, in which Mr. Brooks did good service for the Whigs, both as a writer and as an orator, and he was prevailed upon to cast his political fortunes with the Taylor and Fillmore ticket and become a candidate for the Assembly from the Eleventh Ward. On his return from his legislative duties he was nominated by his constituents for member of the Thirty-first Congress. George Law, who had received the Democratic nomination, obtained 6,901 votes; D. D. Field, with the Van Buren Democracy, 1,942, and Brooks, with the Whig nomination, 9,709 Horace Greeley at that time ran on the same ticket as Mr. Brooks, one for the long and the other for the short term; but Mr. Brooks was the successful candidate, while Greeley had to be satisfied with only a three or four months' seat in the House. Two years later Mr. Brooks was again returned to Congress from his district by 8,358 votes, against John Cochrane's 6,718, and Geo. W. Blunt's 277.

In 1849 Mr. Townsend sold his interest in the *Express* to Mr. Brooks, who thenceforth became the sole proprietor of this paper, until some years later he took his brother into copartnership. The many years labor in journalism and as correspondent, had given Mr. Brooks a deep insight into public affairs, and ere many months had passed, he became a prominent member of the House, which, in those days, was something to be proud of, for Henry Clay and Daniel Webster were still among us, and though not members of the House, their influence and example was felt.

The Know-Nothing excitement now overran the land, and carried before it many men of clear heads and liberal ideas. James Brooks, though not taking a very active part in the movement, allowed his paper, now conducted jointly with Erastus Brooks, to espouse the cause of the "Dark Lantern" people. But becoming disgusted with the politics of the day, and the course the *Express* had taken, Mr. Brooks once more went across the Atlantic, and remained until the memorable Fremont campaign of 1856, when, coming home, he put on the harness for Fillmore, and by speech and writing did much toward obtaining the few votes that gentleman was honored with. The death-knell of the Whig Party had, however, sounded, and thenceforward Mr. Brooks and his paper sought refuge among the ranks of the Democracy. For the first few years this was a difficult task, for the Democrats were wary of their new ally. In the fall of 1858 Mr. Brooks again went to Europe, and on his return, in 1860, the *Express* advocated the election of Bell and Everett, and used its best efforts to secure the defeat of the Martyr President thus. The alliance with the Democracy was complete. Thenceforward Mr. Brooks, who, in 1841, had married an estimable Virginia lady, Mrs. Kate Randolph, *née* Cunningham, became a zealous advocate of the rights of the South. In 1862 Gen. Dix, then commander of the Department of the East, imprisoned several residents of this City in Fort Lafayette. This gave a splendid chance to Mr. Brooks to ventilate his anti-war feelings, and in August of that year he made, in the halls of the Young Men's Democratic Union, presided over by Luke Cozzens, a speech which put him in full communion with the ranks of the Peace Democracy. A number of Mr. Brooks' personal friends prevailed upon him to place himself again as a candidate for Congress before the people of the Eighth District, composed of the Eighteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first Wards. Mr. Brooks had no regular nomination, while Nelson J. Waterbury had received the Tammany Hall and Elliot C. Cowdin the Republican nominations. The success of Mr. Cowdin appeared imminent, and efforts were made by the friends of both his opponents to secure a coalition, but in vain, until on the Saturday preceding the election, a meeting of Germans influenced Waterbury's friends to consent to an arbitration by Charles O'Conor, who decided in Mr. Brooks' favor. The ballot stood on election night 9,625 for Brooks, and 8,570 for Cowdin. Once more in Congress Mr. Brooks stood on the side of the Copperhead Democracy, of which Dan. Voorhees, Ben. Wood, Vallandigham, and Sunset Cox were the champions. Tammany Hall, when appealed to in 1864, refused to give Brooks the nomination, but one wing of the party placed him in nomination against Thomas J. Barr, while Wm. E. Dodge received the Republican nomination. The vote was very close between Brooks and Dodge, standing, according to the City canvass, 8,575 for Brooks, 8,416 for Dodge, and 4,554 for Barr, but Mr. Brooks obtained the certificate of election. Mr. Dodge, however, protested, and succeeded, toward the close of the second session of the Thirty-ninth Congress, in obtaining the seat. In the November succeeding Mr. Brooks, who was now acknowledged by Tammany Hall, received the regular nomination, and defeated his opponent, Le Grand B. Cannon, by 12,867 votes against 7,604. Andrew Johnson, who had found a stanch defender in Mr. Brooks, rewarded his services by an appointment as a Government Director of the Pacific Railroad, which Mr. Brooks held until 1871, when he resigned the office. In 1867 Mr. Brooks was chosen a member of the Constitutional Convention, but his labors in Washington prevented him from attending to his duties in the Convention. In 1868 he was again nominated by Tammany Hall, and re-elected to the Fortieth Congress by a vote of 21,487, over Wm. Laimbeer's vote of 7,604. In 1870 he was returned by 12,845 votes over George Wilkes, who received 5,497 votes, and Julius Wadsworth, who got 4,243.

At the close of the extra session of the Forty-first Congress, Mr. Brooks, with his daughter, took a journey across the Pacific to Japan, China, and the East Indies, returning in December, 1871, by way of Europe. During this journey he wrote a series of letters, which, after appearing in the *Express*, were compiled by the writer, and published in book form by the Appletons. While in the East, Mr. Brooks contracted the disorder which ultimately resulted in his death.

Last Fall, Mr. Brooks was once more a candidate from a new district, the Sixth, composed of the Eleventh, Thirteenth, and portions of the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards, against Dr. Adolphus G. Dunn, and received 14,772 votes against 4,335 for Dr. Dunn. Immediately on the opening of the last session, the Credit Mobilier developments were investigated by the Poland Committee, and Mr. Brooks was censured by the House. Though suffering terribly from his malady, he insisted upon being carried into the hall of the House, and even endeavored to participate in the debate. The shock which he received by the action of the House proved too much for his already exhausted system, and from the day the vote was taken to his death Mr. Brooks never left his bed, and during a portion of the time had to be kept alive by artificial means.

The deceased was a man of refined taste, well read in all branches of science, an excellent linguist, speaking German, French, and Spanish with perfect ease, and a good classical scholar. Though at first rather distant in manner, he soon gained the respect and even love of all he came in contact with. In the councils of the nation he for many years was a prominent member of the Committee of Ways and Means, in which he took the part of the free-traders. As a speaker and writer he was both pungent and logical in his argument, and made many converts to his belief.

He leaves a widow, a son who, after studying several years in Heidelberg, is now in Yale College, and two daughters, one of whom is married.

Mr. John R. Thompson.

The death of another journalist of this City occurred yesterday afternoon. Mr. John R. Thompson was born in Richmond, Va., Oct. 23, 1823; was educated at the State University, near Charlotteville; studied law under James A. Seddon; afterward a member of Jefferson Davis' Confederate Cabinet, and, returning to the University, took the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law, and was admitted to the Bar in 1845. Mr. Thompson became what is generally known as a successful lawyer, but his tastes and best capacities directed his steps into the paths of literature, and in 1847 he abandoned the Bar and took the editorial charge of the *Southern Literary Messenger*, a magazine then published in Richmond. In his hands the *Messenger* attained prominent rank among the periodicals of the country, and was considered the ablest literary publication in the South. Until the war put an end to its existence, Mr. Thompson continued its editor, fulfilling the anticipations of the friends whose admiration and promptings aided his own decision in becoming an editor. In addition to his editorial labor he contributed largely to other publications, North and South, delivered public addresses at colleges, and courses of lectures which are spoken of as able and finished. He wrote poetry and prose with apparently equal facility. After the war he visited England, and contributed a series of papers to a periodical published in Charlotte, N. C., on what he saw there. For some time before his death Mr. Thompson was connected with the *Evening Post*, of this City, in the capacity of literary editor. He was at the residence of his friend, Mr. Isaac Henderson, when he died.

The Late Alfred Wicks.

The funeral services of Alfred Wicks, late cashier of Phelps, Dodge & Co., who died after a brief illness, from acute pleurisy, on Thursday last, will be held at 2 P. M. to-day, at No. 11 Lefferts-place, Brooklyn, where Mr. Wicks resided for some time prior to his death. The deceased was highly esteemed by his associates. He was a native of England, of retiring manners, and good education, and naturally inclined to literary pursuits. While actively engaged in the duties of his position, he found time to contribute frequently to English journals; exerting himself, particularly during the war, to create a better feeling between his native and adopted country than that existing at the time. He was a zealous member of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association, in which he held office. In their literary schemes he always was an active worker. Though fifty-two years old at the time of his death, Mr. Wicks seemed much younger. His associates were mainly young men, in whose advancement he took a deep interest. He leaves a wife and five children.

The Old Mutual Life.

Again this unequaled company gives to the public facts which are the wonder, pride, and ambition of all companies.

Look at these unanswerable figures. It ought to silence calumny and command the merited praise due those through whose skillful management these wonderful results have been attained.

Over $60,000,000 of solid cash assets, even at this early day of the history of the company, are securely invested, which, with future premiums to be paid on policies in force, will meet the $250,000,000 of insurance held by 80,000 members in good standing, scattered all over the Union.

By the card published by President Winston, it will be seen that even up to Jan. 1, 1873, this company had paid, in cash, to widows and orphans $17,303,675 58, and to its policy-holders, in dividends, or return of surplus premiums, not mentioning the cash surrender value paid, $19,346,677 17, and yet has $60,000,000 of solid cash assets.

These figures show $36,650,352 75 returned to policy-holders or their legal representatives, besides the surrender values paid, and, with the $60,000,000 of accumulated assets, equals $96,650,352 75 of the policy-holders' money saved or returned to them or their heirs, and yet the total premium receipts did not exceed $70,000,000 at the date referred to; the balance having been secured for the policy-holders by the officers through the interest from a judicious investment of the funds of the company, this, besides payment of taxes, assessments, commissions to solicitors for securing this immense business, advertising, stationery, salaries, office and clerk hire, office and law expenses, &c., from the organization of the company to Jan. 1 last.

While the percentage of dividends, including amount added to policies, has averaged from 29 to 120 per cent. of the premium receipts, the entire percentage of expenses, including commissions, &c., and all the items of expenditure above alluded to, has been brought down to the unprecedented figures of 6 98-100.

During 1872 the income was $17,716,094; cash returned to policy-holders or their representatives, $9,554,476; net increase of assets, $6,809,913; and, after providing a *four* per cent. "reserve," sufficient, with future premiums, to meet all policies in force on the 1st of January, 1873, it had a surplus of $5,440,693.

These are the unquestioned facts, wonderful and incredible as they appear, to which we wish our readers to look and study over. Are they not the most perfect and absolute refutation of any allegations of bad management that possibly could be produced?

The officers ought to feel proud of these, their truly noble achievements, not turning aside from their steady, onward, successful course, to notice the falsehoods—annoying though they may be—of the envious, listless slanderer, trusting to their noble works for a refutation of all calumnies malignantly, though harmlessly, hurled against them.—*Express.*

Suicide and Life Insurance.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

The facts in the case of Terry against the Mutual Life Insurance Company, just decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, to the importance of which you direct public attention this morning, are as follows:

On July 22, 1867, this company issued a policy upon the life of George Terry, of Lawrence, Kansas. One of the express conditions of the contract was in these words: "If the said person whose life is hereby insured *shall die by his own hand*, this policy shall be null and void."

George Terry died April 19, 1869, late in the night. At a coroner's inquest held the next morning, it was proved that the deceased had long been unhappy in his domestic relations, and had repeatedly declared to his friends that life was no longer of any value to him. About ten months before his death, upon a reconciliation with his wife, after a bitter quarrel, he said that "if it had been postponed a little longer, he would have been dead, for he had something in his pocket that would have killed him."

On Sunday, April 18, Terry bought at a druggist's five cents' worth of arsenic, "to kill rats," inquiring how much it would take to kill a man. The next night he died of arsenic poisoning.

The coroner's jury unanimously and at once found a verdict that "the deceased came to his death by means of corrosive poison administered *feloniously* by himself."

The widow quickly married again, and sued the company for the amount of the policy. Upon the trial, the only question was whether the deceased was insane, and, therefore, not responsible for his acts at the time of the suicide, and the evidence was utterly insufficient to establish insanity in the case of a living man.

In resisting the payment of a life policy under such circumstances, the Company is governed solely by a sense of duty to the policy-holders, their wives and children, whose money it holds in trust. No officer or trustee of the Company has any interest in contesting a claim, nor is one ever contested save when it appears to be made in fraud. In such cases, the Company is bound in equity to protect the half million of future orphans who depend on its faithfulness at the hazard of provoking some prejudice among hasty observers, who consider only that one or two orphans may be interested on one side and a corporation on the other.

But the question of liability, depending on the fact of insanity, was for the jury to decide; and the prejudice against "foreign corporations" is often strong with local juries. In this case, the jury in Kansas found for the claimant. The only question for the Supreme Court, on appeal, was whether the Court below had correctly instructed the jury in the law. It was, of course, impossible for a court of errors to review the decision of the jury on a question of fact.

Your remark, that the subject "is of great importance and general interest," is not too strong. Life is less esteemed than it once was, at least in this country, and the number of instances in which men are willing to sacrifice it for money seems to be increasing rapidly. This tendency not only threatens the Life Insurance Companies with injury, but it affects the standard of morals in the community. It would be a great misfortune to the country if reckless men had the temptation always before them to insure their lives for large amounts and then commit suicide; and this would be the result of the indiscriminate or easy payment of such claims as this. On the other hand, if it be distinctly understood that self-murder can never support a death-claim, life insurance becomes a strong motive against one of the most revolting of crimes, and, to that extent, a safeguard against it. But the uncertainty of all legal definitions of insanity, and the strong leaning of juries against corporations, make it practically impossible to discriminate with certainty between suicide as a crime and suicide as a misfortune. For these reasons, this company now stipulates, in all its policies, that if death result from the act of the policy-holder in any form, it will return all the premiums which have been paid to it, but shall not be liable to any further claim.

No one would think it inequitable or improper in a fire insurance company to stipulate that its policy shall be void if the insured burn his own buildings. Why should a life insurance company be held to a different rule? Why is it not equally reasonable and just that a life policy should be issued upon condition that the assured shall not destroy his own life?

O. H. PALMER, Solicitor.

MUSICAL.—The undersigned take special pleasure in announcing to their patrons and the public in general that they have this day opened their new and magnificent ware-rooms, No. 112 Fifth-avenue, above Sixteenth-street, New-York, with a full assortment of their celebrated grand, square, and upright piano-fortes. The demand for the Knabe piano has increased to such an extent in New-York and the Eastern States as to render the establishing of a regular branch house in New-York imperatively necessary as a matter of convenience to our patrons and to insure the filling of all orders with dispatch. All orders intrusted to our New-York house from private purchasers, as well as dealers, will receive the same prompt attention as at our factory in Baltimore. A call is respectfully solicited.

WM. KNABE & CO.,
Baltimore and New-York.—*World.*

A Luxury.

DR. COLTON makes tooth-drawing a luxury, to many, and not a pain to any. No. 19 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

Make the Skin Soft and Transparent by producing a healthy action. Do not obstruct by Powders or Opaque Washes. BURNETT'S KALLISTON is clean, fragrant, and harmless, and really beneficial to an inactive skin, differing from all other cosmetics.—*Advertisement.*

BRAUNSDORF & METZ have removed their large stock of first-class Cabinet Furniture, Draperies, &c., from No. 125 Rivington-st. to their new and elegant buildings, Nos. 433 and 435 7th-av., near 34th-st.—*Advertisement.*

Gentlemen are recommended to try the Warwick or Elmwood Collars—the best imitations of linen and most perfect-fitting collars ever worn.—*Advertisement.*

Lyon's Tooth Tablets overcome all the objections made to tooth-powders and washes.—*Advertisement.*

The Gorham Manufacturing Company remind the public that the Supreme Court of the United States has recently given a decision in their favor which secures full protection from the *imitators* of their designs.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

is requested to the fact that the following trade-marks are stamped upon every article manufactured by them.

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Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, and India Rubbers, all styles and prices, and the best place in New-York to obtain them is at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 3 Union-square.

Lyon's Insect Powder Stands Alone as a safe exterminator of roaches, bed-bugs, insects, ants, and fleas.

Wedding and Party Invitations; Latest Paris styles; Monograms, and French Note Paper. JAMES EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway.

Wedding Cards, Elegant Styles, at WM. EVERDELL'S SONS', No. 104 Fulton-st.

New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

BURNET—EMMELL.—In Morristown, N. J., Tuesday, April 29, by Rev. John Abbott French, B. WARREN BURNET to CARRIE G. EMMELL.

DAY—KILLIAN.—At the American Consulate, Geneva, March 4, by Rev. Dr. Richard, EDWARD M. DAY, United States Navy, to SOPHIE JULIE, daughter of the late Col. Killian, of Strasburg. No cards.

ISOLA—FARRAR.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 29, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, PIETRO ISOLA, of Massa, Carrara, Italy, to HELEN, daughter of Charles Farrar.

McVICKAR—JAFFRAY.—On Wednesday, April 30, at the First Presbyterian Church, 5th-av., corner of 12th-st., by Rev. John Hall, D. D., assisted by Rev. W. M. Paxton, D. D., JAMES McVICKAR, to ADA, daughter of Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., all of this City.

RISLEY—INGRAHAM.—By Dr. Joseph Kimball, April 30, CHARLES F. RISLEY to AMELIA H. INGRAHAM, daughter of Dr. Timothy M. Ingraham, both of Brooklyn.

STUART—HATCH.—On Wednesday, 30th ult., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Henry M. Storrs, D. D., assisted by Rev. John Hall, D. D., ANDREW, second son of David Stuart, Esq., of Liverpool, England, to REBECCA, only daughter of Walter T. Hatch, Esq., of Brooklyn.

DIED.

ACKERMAN.—At Fishkill, April 29, DAVID L. ACKERMAN, aged 50 years. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday morning, at 11 o'clock, from his late residence.

BARNUM.—At Bridgeport, Conn., Tuesday, April 29, SARAH E., wife of Leroy Barnum, and daughter of Cornelius Berrian, of Fordham, Westchester County, N. Y., in the 35th year of her age. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Main-st., Bridgeport, this day, Thursday, at 3 P. M. Carriages will be at depot upon the arrival of the 11:35 train from New-York.

BELL.—On Tuesday, April 29, ANN H. BELL, aged 66 years, widow of Joseph T. Bell. The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, May 1, at 10½ o'clock A. M., from the residence of Mr. Henry Stevenson, No. 145 East 53d-st.

BODINE.—On Tuesday morning, April 29, JOHN M. BODINE, in the 54th year of his age. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 546 Greene-av., near Marcy-av., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

BOWRON.—At Bloomfield, April 29, ALLIE, daughter of William L. and Mary M. Bowron. Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. A. E. Hardcastle, Bloomfield, N. J., on Friday, May 2, at 1 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Ridgewood Station on the arrival of the 10:40 train from Barclay-st., via Morris and Essex Railroad. Returning, leave Ridgewood at 3½.

DRAKE.—At Easton, Penn., on Monday, April 28, 1873, JOHN DRAKE, late of the firm of Drake, [illegible] & Co. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence at Easton, Penn., without further notice.

HORNER.—On Tuesday, April 29, CHARITY A., wife of James Horner. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, May 1, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 465 West [illegible].

HAYES.—In Brooklyn, April 30, Mrs. MARY E. HAYES widow of Thos. E. Hayes, of Boston, aged [illegible]. Funeral at 3 P. M. on Friday, May 2, at the residence of Mrs. F. T. Peet, No. 134 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

JOHNSTON.—April 30, 1873, HOWARD CHURCH, youngest child of John H. and Amelia F. Johnston, aged 3 years. Funeral Friday, May 2, No. 101 Clymer-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

KNAPP.—At Morrisania, April 30, HANNAH, wife of Alfred Knapp, and daughter of Thomas B. and Mary Purdy. Funeral services at her late residence, Washington-av., near 5th-st., Friday, May 2, at 1½ o'clock. Her remains will be taken to White Plains by the 7:15 P. M. train. Friends and relatives respectfully invited to attend.

MORTIMER.—At Sydney, Australia, February 29th, of typhoid fever, BENJAMIN M. MORTIMER, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 43 years and 7 months.

MALL.—On Tuesday morning, MARIA CUTLER, wife of William Weyman Mall, and youngest daughter of Sarah B. and the late Oswald Cammann, in the [illegible] year of her age. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Michael's Church, Bloomingdale, on Friday, May 2, at 4 P. M.

PETERS.—At Little Rock, Ark., April 24, 1873, Mrs. EMILE G. PETERS, wife of ex-Surgeon Dewitt C. Peters, U. S. A., and daughter of Wm. Stoutenburgh, Brooklyn, Long Island. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral services at Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, Long Island, on Thursday, May 1, 1873, at 3 P. M., without further notice. Remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

PINTO.—On Tuesday, April 29, 1873, JENNY, wife of Francis E. Pinto, aged [illegible] years and [illegible] months. The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 223 President-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 1, at 3 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

STODDARD.—On Tuesday, April 29, 1873, Capt. MORTIMER L. STODDARD, aged 33 years. The remains will be taken to Fairhaven, Mass., for interment.

TIETJEN.—On Monday, the 28th inst., after a short illness, CHRISTINA M., only daughter of Catharina and the late Christian Tietjen, aged 21 years, 5 months and 3 days, at the residence of her mother, No. 347 West 36th-st. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral service, on Thursday, May 1, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Chapel of the Broadway Tabernacle, corner of 34th-st. and 6th-av.

THOMPSON.—On Wednesday, April 30, at the residence of his friend, Mr. Isaac Henderson, No. 16 West 54th-st., JOHN R. THOMPSON, of the *Evening Post.* Notice of the funeral services hereafter.

TEUBNER.—On Wednesday, April 30, after a short and painful illness, Mrs. EUNICE AMELIA TEUBNER, sister-in-law of Dr. John Lovejoy, dentist, formerly of this City, aged 46 years, 2 months, and 10 days.

A patient and obedient sufferer resigned to the will
of God,
Now happy forever, we trust, in the realms of his
blest abode.

Relatives and friends are earnestly requested to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 148 East 40th-st., on Friday, May 2, at 1½ P. M. Interment in Green-Wood Cemetery.

TURNBULL.—On Monday, April 28, at his residence, No. 221 West 31st-st., CHARLES S., Jr., son of Ellen and the late Col. Charles S. Turnbull, aged 22 years and 8 months. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Chapel of St. Chrysostom, 7th-av., corner 39th-st., on Thursday afternoon, May 1, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

WELFORD.—April 18, at Hampstead, London, N. W., of congestion of the lungs, MARIANNE LOUISA WELFORD, wife of Charles Welford, of New-York, in her 50th year.

WINTER.—Suddenly, Tuesday, April 29, JAMES W. WINTER, in the 66th year of his age. Funeral at St. Mark's Church, Thursday, May 1, at 10 A. M.

WICKS.—In Brooklyn, Thursday, April 24, 1873, ALFRED WICKS, in the 52d year of his age. The funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 11 Lefferts-place, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WINTHROP.—On Monday, April 28, CLARENCE WINTHROP, son of Thomas Charles Winthrop, in the 25th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Annunciation, West 14th-st., on Thursday morning, May 1, at 9½ o'clock, without further notice.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

"With the exception of George Eliot and Charles Reade, there is not another living English novelist who has given us anything so good in all respects as 'Little Kate Kirby.'"—*New-York Times.*

LITTLE KATE KIRBY.
A NOVEL.
By F. W. ROBINSON,
ILLUSTRATED.
8vo, paper, 75 cents.

So far as the construction and development of the plot is concerned, this novel is a model of artistic workmanship. There is not a character in the large company of dramatis personæ to whom the author introduces us who has not a necessary share in the development of the plot. There is not an incident that has not its purpose, and that could be omitted without injury. * * * Cleaner and more symmetrical work than this could not be wished. If there is any other novelist who has satisfied the ideal of an artistically-wrought plot more fully than Mr. Robinson has done in this story, we do not know his name.

"Mr. Robinson has written a novel that, in the two important points of the construction of its plot and the originality of its characters, is from beginning to end, as sharp-cut and artistic as though it were the work of a Frenchman rather than an Englishman. This is a rare success, and, while congratulating Mr. Robinson upon it, we beg to call the attention of the American public to a novel so excellent and a writer of so much ability and promise."—*New-York Times.*

"It is an excellent story; in fact, to our taste, the best the author has given to the public since he wrote 'Mattie; a Stray.' The plot is cleverly constructed and is full of interest, without any dependence upon the 'sensational' elements that disfigure so many of our modern works of fiction. The characters are vigorously drawn, and in two or three instances with originality and power. The humorous portions are not overdrawn, and the pathos is unexaggerated. The story is told as an autobiography, and is altogether a capital one of its class. It is freely and excellently illustrated."—*Boston Daily Globe.*

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MISCELLANEOUS.

ART NOTICE.

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Embracing examples by foreign and American artists, many paintings just imported, including more than fifty painted on porcelain or new process, and the private collection of Oil-paintings belonging to Benj. F. Corlies, Esq.

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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, March 8, 1873, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 12 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 6½ and 11 A. M.
THOS. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

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Dr. EASTWOOD.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

A very fair amount of business was transacted at the Exchange yesterday, Wednesday, April 30, and although all the sales expected to occur were not consummated, quite a large line of real estate, in the aggregate, was disposed of. The following is a review of the proceedings:

Muller, Wilkins & Co., by order of executors, sold the two lots together forming a plot in size 51.3 by 95, with frame buildings on the front thereof, and brick factory buildings in rear, known as Nos. 111 and 113 Christopher-street, north side, between Bleecker and Hudson streets, for $24,500, the purchaser being E. C. Van Buskirk; also, one lot 25 by 90.10, known as No. 641 Sixth-street, north side, 88 feet west of Avenue C, for $9,050, to Thomas C. Higgins, and one lot adjoining, known as No. 639 Sixth-street, to John Pitkin, for $9,900. The same firm also sold at public auction one lot, 25 by 98, on West One Hundred and Fiftieth-street, north side, 475 feet east of Tenth-avenue, for $1,600, to John Matthews, and in addition, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of Wm. H. Hart, Esq., referee, a small three-story brick house with lot, 21 by 62, situate on Broome-street, north side, 25 feet west of Sheriff-street, for $5,500; purchaser, J. O. Hart. Two lots on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth-street, 125 feet east of Twelfth-avenue, offered at public auction, were withdrawn for the want of adequate bids.

The sale of property owned by Walter Roche, under the direction of trustees, several times heretofore adjourned, but noticed for yesterday peremptorily, was attempted by Wm. Kennelly, and drew out quite a good attendance. Bidding, however, was inactive, and although the auctioneer labored hard to dispose of the realty, after three pieces had been sold at unsatisfactory prices the further sale was postponed for two weeks. The trustees in charge of this auction have, we think, erred in allowing adjournments from time to time, for in this way the patience of the public has been exhausted. The following is a report of the property sold: Premises No. 121 Baxter-street, east side, 125.5 feet south of Hester-street, embracing a lot 25.2x100, with a two-story frame house upon the front thereof and a five-story brick house in rear, both together renting at a rate of $1,200 per year, sold to Geo. S. Walsh for $13,300; premises No. 74 Mott-street, east side, 100.7 feet south of Canal-street, a lot 25 by 94, with a three-story and basement brick house thereon, renting for $1,050 per year, sold to Geo. S. Walsh for $13,000; premises No. 27 Mulberry-street, west side, 25 feet south of Park-street, a lot 25 by 74, with three-story frame house, renting for $612 per year upon same, sold to James McKay for $8,900. In addition to the above, by order of the Superior Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Joseph Meeks, Esq., referee, Mr. Kennelly disposed of other City property as follows: One lot, 25 by 100.5, on West Sixty-eighth-street, north side, 100 feet east of Eleventh-street, sold for $8,075 (including incumbrances) to A. H. Wagner; three lots on West Sixty-eighth-street, adjoining above, each same size, with large frame house, known as the Tallman Mansion, thereon, sold as plot for $14,700 (including incumbrances) to Lewis S. Levy; one lot, 15 by 100.5, on West Sixty-eighth-street, adjoining above, sold to Mr. Levy, for $1,900; and one lot, 25 by 100.5, on West Sixty-ninth-street, south side, 25 feet east of Eleventh-avenue, in rear of the first lot sold, purchased by A. H. Wagner for (including incumbrances) $4,225. The same auctioneer also sold, at public auction, two lots, each 25 by 100.5, on West Sixty-eighth-street, south side, 100 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, for $2,225 each; purchaser, Amos R. Eno. A brown-stone house, with lease of lot, known as No. 65 West Forty-eighth-street, north side, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, offered by Mr. Kennelly, also, at public auction, was knocked down at $28,000, but not sold.

James M. Miller, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of R. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, sold a three-story and basement brick house and lot—latter 18.6 by 98.9—situate on West Twenty-fourth-street, north side, 205.5 feet west of Eighth-avenue, for $6,000, including incumbrances amounting to $3,150; purchaser, James Elgar. The Supreme Court sale of a house and lot on East Seventeenth-street, east of Fourth-avenue, Wm. H. Leonard, Esq., referee, was adjourned by Mr. Miller to May 30.

A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. offered at public auction two very desirable building lots, located on West Sixty-fourth-street, south side, about 300 feet east of the Grand Boulevard, for which bids to the amount of $17,250 each were received, but not accepted. No other business was transacted.

For to-day, as is usual on May 1, no public sales are announced.

PRIVATE SALES.

Lespinasse & Friedman, No. 12 Pine-street, report having recently sold at private contract three lots on the west side of the Grand Boulevard, with one lot in rear, between One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh streets, for $35,000.

SUBURBAN AUCTIONS.

The auction held at Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, April 29, by O. H. Pierson & Co., was largely attended, over 400 persons being present, and forty-seven lots of the lots offered, located respectively on Hamburg-place, Merchant, Lafayette, and Elm streets, were sold for $44,030 in the aggregate, an average of about $1,000 per lot. The lots are in size each about 25 by 100, and are situate on avenues opened, graded, curbed, flagged, and sewered, with water and gas pipes laid. Lots in Hamburg-place sold at from $800 to $2,000 a piece, that on the corner of Merchant-street bringing the latter sum. Lots on Merchant-street brought from $705 to $820 each; on Lafayette-street about $800 each, and on Elm-street $800. The principal buyers were from this City and Newark, and among them may be named H. Swain, of New-York; Michael and Wm. Riley, of Newark, and Messrs. Buchanan, Brady, and Wright, also of Newark. The sale was continued for four hours, until dark, when an adjournment was announced for two weeks, when some forty lots remaining unsold, together with several houses, will be offered. The success attending this, really the first suburban auction of the year, augurs well for the coming business season.

At Throgg's Neck, Westchester County, on Tuesday, James M. Miller, at a referee's sale, under the direction of Justus Palmer, Esq., sold a farm of forty-eight acres, with a large mansion, stone farm-house, and other buildings thereon, located on the east side of the main road leading from West Chester village to the old Whitestone Ferry and Fort Schuyler, known as the estate of Ralph Barker, deceased, for $49,750. Purchaser, Benj. G. Arnold, of this City.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, April 30.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

2 lots, with frame building in front and brick factory buildings in rear, Nos. 111 and 113 Christopher-st., n. s., between Bleecker and Hudson sts.; lots together in size 51.3x95, sold in one parcel	$24,500
1 lot, No. 641, 6th-st., n. s., 88 ft. w. of Avenue C, 25x90.10	9,050
1 lot, No. 639, 6th-st., n. s., 108 ft. w. of Avenue C, adjoining above and same size	9,900
1 lot, West 150th-st., n. s., 475 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98	1,600
1 three-story brick h. and l., Broome-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Sheriff-st., lot 21x62	5,500

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 2-story frame h., front; 1 5-story brick h., rear, and l., No. 121 Baxter-st., e. s., 125.5 ft. s. of Hester-st.; lot, 25.2x100	$13,300
1 3-story and basement brick h. and l., No. 74 Mott-st., e. s., 100.7 ft. s. Canal-st.; lot, 25x94	13,000
1 3-story frame h. and l., No. 27 Mulberry-st., w. s., 25 ft. s. of Park-st.; lot, 25x75	8,900
1 lot, West 68th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-av.; 25x100.5	8,075
3 lots, with frame building on same, West 68th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 11th-av., adjoining above lots, each same size, sold in one parcel	14,700
1 lot, West 68th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 11th-av., adjoining above; 15x100.5	1,900
1 lot, West 69th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x100.5	4,225
2 lots, West 68th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th-av., each 25x100.5; $2,225 each	4,450

By James M. Miller.

1 3-story and basement brick h. and l., West 24th-st., n. s., 205.5 ft. w. of 8th-av., lot 18.6x98.9	$6,000

Suburban Sales, Tuesday, April 29.

NEWARK, N. J.

By O. H. Pierson & Co.

47 lots, located, respectively, on Hamburg-place, Merchant, Lafayette, and Elm sts., each about 25x100	$44,030

THROGG'S NECK, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By James M. Miller.

Farm containing 48 acres of land, with mansion, stone farm-house, and other buildings thereon, e. s. main road leading from West Chester Village to Fort Schuyler, known as estate of Ralph Barker, deceased	$49,750

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, April 29.

Chrystie-st., w. s., 150 ft. n. of Grand-st., 25x100	$16,250
Division-st., s. s., (No. 65,) 18.10 ft. e. of Market-st., 19.8x67.7	13,000
Eldridge-st., e. s., 128.2 ft. n. of Rivington-st., 24x88.4	15,500
Norfolk-st., e. s., 25x100	14,800
Madison-st., n. s., 84.7 ft. w. of Rutgers-st., 23.10x100	6,000
Rivington-st., n. s., No. 92, 25x75	15,000
10th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x94.7	nom.
12th-st., s. s., No. 78, East, 340 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x103.3, h. and l.	nom.
21st-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x98.9	17,500
22d-st., n. s. (No. 167 West,) 60 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x49.4	17,000
24th-st., n. s., (No. 113 East,) 164 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x98.9, h. and l.	20,500
28th-st., s. s., 475 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x98.9	3,750
29th-st., s. s., 19.1 ft. e. of Broadway, 27.2x98.9, h. and l.	120,000
31st-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20x98.9	22,000
33d-st., n. s., 170 ft. w. of Madison-av., 25x98.9, h. and l.	3,600
34th-st., s. s., 237.6 ft. e. 10th-av., 20.10x98.9	10,800
40th-st., s. s., 242 ft. w. of 9th-av., 14.3x98.9, h. and l.	12,000
45th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x100.5	16,500
48th-st., s. s., 191 ft. e. of 7th-av., 17x100.4, h. and l.	16,650
50th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 1st-av., 16x100.5	18,500
59th-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of 2d-av., 22x100	nom.
60th-st., n. s., 295.4 ft. e. of 3d-av., 19.8x100.4	8,525
72d-st., n. s., 475 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x102.2; 73d-st., s. s., 475 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x102.2	23,000
75th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Madison-av., 25x102.2; 75th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Madison-av., 25x102.2; 74th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of Madison-av., 25x102.2; 75th-st., s. s., 175 e. of Madison-av., 25x102.2; 74th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., 50x102.2; 75th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x102.2; Madison-av., s. w. corner 85th-st., 42.2x70; 109th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 145x100.11; 109th-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Madison-av., 62.6x100.11; 124th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., 50x100.11; 124th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 9th-av., 100x100.11; 125th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 9th-av., 100x100.10; 9th-av., s. e. corner 126th-st., 49.10x100, half part	27,750
76th-st., s. s., 255 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x102.2	4,000
2d-av., n. w. corner 76th-st., 25.8x100	40,150
8th-av., n. e. corner 99th-st., 100.9x175	155,000
9th-av., w. s., 25.1 ft. s. of 54th-st., 25.1x80	18,600
10th-av., w. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 52d-st., 25x100	12,500
10th-av., e. s., 24.8 ft. s. of 31st-st., 18.9x100	14,000

LEASES.

28th-st., Nos. 131, 133, and 135, West, 5 years	$6,600
Lexington-av., n. w. corner 63d-st., 3 years	3,600
2d-av., No. 1,072, 3 years	1,020
3d-av., No. 284, 5 years	2,160

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN EAST 22D-ST., BETWEEN 5th and Madison avs., a first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 25x20x98.9.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

35 EAST 22D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.

For sale, in 22d-st., just east of 5th-av., a beautiful four-story brown-stone house, 17x60 feet. Has been recently overhauled in the most thorough manner; the plumbing-work, mantels, &c., being all new and of the best quality, and is tastefully decorated; lot 100.5 feet in depth.

The owner will sell the house with the handsome fixtures and furniture, or the house and lot can be bought without the furniture. We would recommend it to the attention of any one desiring to purchase an attractive house in the best location in New-York, at a very reasonable price. To a professional man it would be especially desirable. A comparatively small amount of cash to be paid down.

For further particulars and permits apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO Let.—Size of house, 25x73; lot, 25x100; situation, No. 41 West 124th-st., fronting on Mount Morris Park and Morris-av.; location one of the finest in Harlem; house is new, three stories, brown-stone front, built in very best manner; has all the modern conveniences and improvements; heated by steam; is in complete order and newly furnished throughout; lot adjoining also for sale. Apply to M. G. LANE, No. 100 4th-av., from 10 A. M. to 12 M.

DESIRABLE PROGRESSIVE PROPERTY.—For sale at low price, to close, six first-class high-stoop brown-stone houses, West 57th-st., 20x50x100; high, healthy location, uninterrupted view of Staten Island, North River, contiguous to Central Park, Boulevard, and the great west side improvements. Commission on sale. Apply to T. W. SMITH, on the premises, No. 497 West 57th-st.

FOR SALE—ON LENOX HILL, FURNISHed and painted throughout, No. 163 East 71st-st.; three-story high-stoop brown-stone house; terms easy. T. E. POWERS, No. 5½ Pine-st.

AT A BARGAIN—THREE-STORY BROWN stone house, 36th-st., near Broadway; in fine order; possession. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ELEGANT and commodious first-class brown-stone front houses, on Willoughby-av., between Marcy and Nostrand avs., containing all modern improvements, and built in the most substantial manner; location excellent; accessible by three lines of cars; prices moderate, and terms easy. Persons desirous of securing a pleasant home should call and examine for themselves. For photographs and full particulars apply to DE LANCEY W. KNEVELS, No. 58 Wall-st., office of Rutgers Fire Insurance Company, No. 496 Willoughby-av., near Marcy-av., or HUNTINGTON & RICHARDS, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

One of the finest country homes on the banks of the Hudson, near Tivoli, N. Y. The river and Catskill Mountain views from this place are unequaled; eighty acres of improved land, upon which are native woods; a mansion-house, 52x50, (new,) with French roof; also, large cottage, fourteen rooms, coach-house and stables, barns, sheds, machine and carpenter's shops, all new and newly painted, and in perfect order; ice-house filled; new private dock; 2,000 bearing fruit-trees; the property well under-drained; fine wells of water; eight or ten trains each way daily; churches and schools near; stock and implements sold if desired. Apply to M. T. WOOLLEY, No. 5½ Pine-st., Room No. 10.

FOR RENT AT STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.

The country-seat known as the Judge Byington estate; house is large and commodious, and in perfect order, having just been refitted inside and outside; grounds extensive, and location unsurpassed; will be leased with a portion or the whole of grounds attached, or with cottages for servants if required; two trains daily, to and from New-York. Address
HENRY D. CONE, Stockbridge, Mass.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY VILLAS AND villa sites, fronting on the Sound, at Eastchester Bay; the buildings are new, having been erected during the past season, are conveniently arranged and handsome in design; the location is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty of surrounding scenery, while affording ample opportunities for boating, sailing, fishing, and bathing; the land has been laid out in park style, and will only be deeded to such as will engage not to erect nuisances or obstructions; the prices are moderate and terms easy, so as to enable a family of moderate means to enjoy a delightful home within easy distance of the City; the new Portchester Railroad, to be completed in April, will have a station within fifteen minutes of the property.

Plans and views can be seen at the office of
P. LORILLARD & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 Chambers-st.,
Where full information will be obtained.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AT Mount Vernon, on the New-Haven Railroad, thirteen miles, or thirty-five minutes, from the City; this elegant house has eleven rooms, with gas and elegant fixtures all through; hot and cold water; nice bath-room; finished in walnut and ash; all the halls, the dining-room, and kitchen floors are walnut and ash; furnace heats all through; first-class elevated oven range, wash-tubs, large store-room; has about half an acre of land very handsomely laid out; easy ten minutes' walk from the depot; flag sidewalk all the way; the view of the Sound is superb; the place is healthy beyond any question; some one will get a beautiful home at a bargain; terms very easy.

RIKER, RESSE & CO.,
No. 5 Pine-st.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE AT STAMFORD, CONN.

Residence of the late George W. Elder, consisting of a large house, with all the modern improvements for a first-class residence, gas, bath, hot and cold water, &c., in perfect order, stable, barn, gardener's house, &c., about six acres of improved land, abundance of fruit, situated on Richmond Hill, about half a mile from depot; situation high, with a commanding view. This is one of the finest places in the vicinity.

If not sold will be leased for a term of years, furnished. Apply to
N. L. McCREADY,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., New-York,
or to GEO. ELDER, Stamford, Conn., Executors.

NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE.

Descriptive lists furnished free of charge, being books of 200 pages, handsomely illustrated, complete, with maps, time-tables, commutation rates, and complete description of all the New-Jersey railroads, towns, and villages. Sent free on receipt of six cents postage. A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRISTOWN

And other points on Morris and Essex Railroad. Improved and Unimproved Property for Sale, Rent, or Exchange. HENRY TAYLOR, No. 112 Broadway, New-York; Morristown, over First National Bank. References—Samuel Sloan, Fuller, Lord & Co., J. Carson Brevoort.

SUMMIT, CHATHAM, MADISON, NEW-JERSEY.

FOR SALE—Houses, villa sites, and farms.
TO RENT—Houses furnished and unfurnished.
FOR EXCHANGE—Several places for City property.
ARCHIBALD GRACIE,
Summit, near the station.

FOR SALE AT ROSELLE—ON CENtral Railroad of New-Jersey, forty-five minutes from New-York, a French roof house of fifteen rooms, hot and cold water, bath, and marble mantles; wash-house separate, with stationary tubs; fruit, shade and ornamental trees, nicely started; lot 74x200; all in good order; terms to suit. Address S. J. BRISTOL, Box No. 3,932 New-York Post-office, or apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BROTHER, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT PIERMONT, WITHIN ten minutes' walk of depot, the place lately owned by George A. Jones, consisting of twenty-two and one-fifth acres, fine house, stables, ice-house, with magnificent view of the Hudson, both north and south, as far as the eye can reach; will be sold at a bargain; seven per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, or J. R. MALLORY, Nyack.

FOR SALE—THE WELL-KNOWN AND beautiful residence of the late Wm. Smith, at Rye, Westchester County, three minutes' walk from the Rye station; large house, fine cellar, new outbuildings, and fences; splendid garden and orchard, with nearly four acres of land. Price and terms very reasonable. R. S. HAYWARD, No. 844 Broadway, in the bank.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE VALUAble mill, water-power, tenant houses, &c., at Bennington Falls, Vt., 30 miles from Troy, N. Y.; suitable for any business requiring a large and permanent water-power; will exchange for property in or near New-York City. Apply to the American Standard Flax Spinning Company, No. 88 Gold-st., New-York.

WHITESTONE, LONG ISLAND.—FOR sale or to let, three new cottages, splendidly located on the shore, near landing, just west of hotel; eleven rooms, all modern improvements; one hour from Wall-st. by forty-one trains over Flushing and North-side Railroad, or four boats daily.
C. B. WILLIAMS, No. 288 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—THE WELL-KNOWN RESIdence of Adams Bailey, at Scarsdale, Westchester County, one mile from depot; house built by City mechanics, and adapted for Summer or Winter occupancy; stands high, overlooking the Sound and Palisades; easy terms. Apply to
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NEW HOUSE and lot, 100x150 feet, containing six rooms, besides attic, within a few minutes' walk of the Arlington Station, on the Montclair Railroad. Apply to SCHUYLER & ADAMS, No. 43 Jay-st., New-York; or, of H. K. SCHUYLER, Belleville, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year. WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—ONLY $500 PER acre, a tract of about fifty acres, a portion of which lies immediately in the town of Millburn, and adjoining the new and rapidly-growing settlement of Wyoming. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

QUICK TRANSIT.—ON NEW-JERSEY Central Railroad, from New-York to Roselle; will sell or rent cheap, a large French-roof house; thirteen rooms; modern improvements. For full particulars inquire of W. W. DILTS, Roselle.

FOR SALE CHEAP—IF APPLIED FOR at once, farm thirty acres, Westfield, N. J.; mile from depot; high ground; good buildings. No. 2 Burling-slip.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, SPECIALTY.—Great variety property to rent, sell, and exchange. Call for rent and sale catalogues.
I. H. GERRY, No. 29 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

VIRGINIA FARM—2,000 ACRES; 1,200 ACRES rich bottom; fine buildings, on railroad, all in perfect order. A. P. SMITH, No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 25.

LAKE MAHOPAC.—FOR SALE—A splendid ten-acre site on turnpike to Peekskill, with barn, carriage-house, garden, and orchard, $3,500.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES TO RENT a furnished house for the Summer months, situated either at Tarrytown, Irvington, or Nyack. Any person wishing a careful tenant at a reasonable price, may address J., Box No. 4,294 Post-office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,
Belonging to the
CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing seven per cent. interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made out and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, }
L. S. BEECHER, } Trustees.
GEORGE WATSON, }

H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, March 12, 1873.
Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room No. 24, No. 173 La Salle-st.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT ROME, N. Y.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20, 1873.

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States, at Rome, N. Y., known as Rome Arsenal, will be sold by public auction, on the grounds, on MONDAY, June 2, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the Commanding Officer of Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. Crispin, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT VERGENNES, VT.

ORDNANCE OFFICE WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D.C., March 20, 1873.

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States at Vergennes, Vt., known as the Champlain Arsenal, will be sold by public auction on the grounds on FRIDAY, June 6, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the commanding officer at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. CRISPIN, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction,
on MONDAY, May 5, at 12 o'clock,
at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
NINETY PLOTS, or 128 LOTS, WITH DWELLING AND BARN, near Macomb's Dam, Westchester, adjoining Central-av. Boulevard, between 165th and 168th sts., and near JUDGE SMITH'S CENTRAL-AVENUE HOTEL. Lots are within a few minutes' walk of Central and Hudson River Railroad Depots, and but twenty-five minutes from 42d-st. depot. Access by steamer in Summer from City in less than one hour. Natural drainage and beautiful situation. SALE POSITIVE AND WITHOUT RESERVE. Maps ready at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE.

THE SCOTT MANSION, BOONTON,
MORRIS COUNTY, N. J.,

At the foot of "Torne Mountain," and on the borders of a beautiful lake, one mile from the depot, through the Park, and one hour by the D., L. & W. R. R. to New-York City. House 50x32 feet, containing thirteen rooms, besides basement, kitchen and cellar, all in perfect order, and furnished; piazza length of front. The grounds surrounding the house are about seven acres, comprising lawn, kitchen and flower gardens, and orchard, with the choicest fruits and grapes. Stables, barns, and carriage-house; ice-house filled. Belonging to the estate, and on the border of the lawn, is a brick lodge, with eight rooms. Also, all the meadow land the lessee may require. Apply to HENRY TAYLOR, No. 112 Broadway, or Miss S. A. SCOTT, Boonton, N. J.

FULLY FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

To let, for six or twelve months, with privilege of purchase, a tasty and modern-built suburban cottage residence, forty-five minutes from Wall-st. by Central Railroad of New-Jersey; travel unsurpassed at all seasons; house has twelve rooms, wide halls, heater, gas, bath, hot and cold water, closets, &c.; ample lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees; paved streets; healthy location; two minutes from depot; use of stable, pasture lot, with cow, and transfer of servants if desired; rent moderate. For further particulars and permit address Post-office Box No. 482 Elizabeth, N. J.

TO RENT—ATTENTION.—TO A DESIRable tenant, with immediate possession, the most desirable suburban residence in the neighborhood of New-York, where comfort and health are combined with a lovely prospect. The house contains twelve rooms; is in perfect order; four acres in lawn, and ornamental grounds; bath and boathouses, with all other conveniences, and within fifty minutes of Wall-st. A charming retreat for a gentleman's family, and equally desirable as a Summer or Winter residence. Lowest rental $1,500. Apply this day or to-morrow to W. A. STREET, No. 23 South William-st.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND SOUND, New-Jersey, one mile from depot of the Elizabethport and Long Branch Railroad; cars commence running about the 1st of June, and twenty miles from New-York City; steam-boat daily; good fishing and boating; a partly furnished house, containing nine or ten rooms, with six acres of land under cultivation, choice fruit and good pasture, including a cow and garden implements; will be rented for $400 a year. Apply to J. R. LOTT, No. 48 Wall-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, OR FOR ONE year, or longer, a beautiful country-seat of about twelve acres, on North Hempstead Harbor, Long Island, opposite Sea-cliff House; is furnished and supplied throughout with water and gas conveniences; a grapery and conservatory among the outbuildings; fruit and ornamental trees in abundance.
Apply to O. G. BENNET,
No. 9 Pine st., or at
No. 51 Broad-st., on first floor.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES TO RENT furnished; printed catalogues with full descriptions and special survey maps to be had at our offices. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway, corner Wall-st., and Branch Office, opposite depot, Long Branch.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED, AT BERgen Point, N. J., a house containing ten rooms, with bath-room, hot and cold water, &c.; pleasant grounds, with shade and fruit trees; situation directly on the water, and convenient to steam-boat landing and railroad depot; time from New-York about thirty minutes, and communication hourly from sunrise to midnight. Apply to HENRY PARET, Nos. 276 and 278 Broadway.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER SEASON—Woodland Park—A beautiful COUNTRY-SEAT on the Sound; elegant water view; fine beach for bathing; a forest park with shady drives, bridle paths, and rambles; healthfulness unsurpassed; house furnished; fruit, vegetables, cow, and poultry; horses and establishment if desired; will rent low to a satisfactory tenant.
RICHARD B. PARKER, No. 31 Cedar-st.

TO LET—A SUBURBAN RESIDENCE WITH barn and out-buildings, and three-quarters of an acre of ground; commands an unsurpassed view of the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn; will be let very low. Inquire of F. E. ROGERS, Real Estate Agent, No. 460 Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D., or on the premises, corner of Meeker and Stewart avs., Brooklyn.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE, AT YONKERS, fully furnished, for three or four months from June 1, to a small family, a house on Palisade-av., (with one acre of ground,) containing eight rooms; excellent spring water, gas, &c.; piazza on south and west; full view of the Hudson as far as Staten Island. Apply at *Observer* Office, No. 37 Park-row.

TARRYTOWN.—TO LET, FOR THE SEAson, a very desirable, fully furnished house, on high ground, and with fine views of the Hudson; suitable for a Summer or Winter residence for a large family; rooms are large and airy; gas and water in house; rent reasonable. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway, or LEWIS ROBERTS, No. 17 South-st.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE WITH THIRTEEN rooms, good stable, three and a half acres ground, garden, water supplied by ram, on ridge near High Bridge; within one hour's drive from Fifth-avenue Hotel. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 106 Broadway.

TO RENT.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY-seat at King's Bridge, short walk from station; all City conveniences; porter's lodges, stable, and thirty acres of land.
OGDEN & CLARK,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

TO LET—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE J. W. Benedict, in the Audubon Park, Washington Heights, New-York City, with two acres ground, stable, &c. Apply to COLEMAN BENEDICT, No. 14 Broad-st., or PETER CARTER, No. 530 Broadway.

SUMMER BOARDING-HOUSE AT Summit, N. J., to let, containing thirty-five rooms, with standing furniture; also, unfurnished cottage, nine rooms, to rent or for sale. Inquire of J. or D. W. BONNEL, Summit, N. J.

ELIZABETH.—A BEAUTIFUL, MODERate-sized house, new; all City conveniences; South Broad-st.; elegant surroundings; will be let low. Apply to ROBERT M. FERRIS, No. 62 South-st., or corner South Broad and Grove-st., Elizabeth.

AN ELEGANT FLAT, ON A CORNER; nine rooms, all lighted from the street; size of house, 25x85; three blocks from Central Park; west side; strictly first class, with janitor. Apply to JOHN BRANIGAN, No. 897 8th-av.

TO LET—AT RED BANK, N. J., A PLAINLY furnished house pleasantly located on the Shrewsbury River; terms moderate. Apply to MARY TAYLOR, No. 213 6th-st., New-York.

TO LET—A FULLY AND HANDSOMELY furnished house, fronting on Madison-square. Address Box No. 3,956 Post-office.

TO LET CHEAP—A FURNISHED SMALL [illegible] brown-stone house for six months. Apply on premises, No. 343 East 20th-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY-PLACE AND furnished house on the Hudson, fifteen minutes north of Newburg Landing and Erie Railroad Depot, to let for the Summer or for sale. Stable, fruit, vegetables, and milk furnished by the gardener in charge.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER—TWO OR three handsome places overlooking the Harlem and East Rivers, in Westchester County, within an hour's drive of Fifth-avenue Hotel.
Apply to HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 106 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES
IN THE
DREXEL BUILDING,
S. E. corner Broad and Wall sts.,
FOR
Corporations, Bankers, Lawyers, &c.,
NOW OPEN FOR EXAMINATION AND READY FOR OCCUPANCY
On or before May 1.

TWO ELEVATORS, TWO STAIRCASES, FIRE PROOF, well ventilated and lighted, heated by steam; every modern convenience on each floor. Apply to JOS. W. DREXEL, No. 53 Exchange-place; HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or on the premises.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT CHEAP—ALL OR PART OF AN extra-sized store in Beekman-st.; five stories, with two basements, each floor 33x102. For sale or exchange, magnificent 5th-av. dwelling-house. Only $500 cash required to purchase a small frame dwelling in Brooklyn. Improved and unimproved property in New-Jersey, one hour from New-York City.
R. H. GREENE, No. 79 Cedar-st.

LARGE STORE TO LET—25X107, 100 feet west of Broadway, in Grand-st., adjoining Lord & Taylor's. Apply to AARON HARDMAN, No. 446 Broome-st., 100 feet west of Broadway, north side.

TO LET — SECOND STORY OF THE double marble building, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, 50x200, running through to Crosby-st.
WM. FOWLER, No. 96 Nassau-st.

A FINE CHANCE.—A STORE TO LEASE, seventy feet deep, with cellar room; also three good rooms. Inquire on premises, No. 299 Mott-st.

TO LET—TWO LARGE OFFICES ON SECOND floor, No. 5 Beekman-st. Inquire in Room No. 3.

DIVIDENDS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD COMPANY,
JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 29, 1873.

Hereafter the interest on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Indianapolis and Madison Railroad Company will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.
GEO. S. McKIERNAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 18, 1873.

THE QUARTERLY GOLD COUPONS due May 1, 1873, of the First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that day at the office of
JONES & SCHUYLER,
Financial Agents, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.
J. C. ELSTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY,
NO. 82 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1873.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED States Express Company have declared a quarterly dividend of two dollars per share, payable at the "Union Trust Company of New-York" on and after May 1 prox. The transfer-books will close at 2 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 23d inst., and remain closed until FRIDAY, May 2.
GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY, AND BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 605 GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK, April 28, 1873.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO Dollars per share has been declared, payable at the office of the Company, No. 605 Grand-st., on and after May 5.

The transfer-books will be closed from date until May 6.

By order of the Board of Directors.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

VERMONT DIVISION OF THE PORTLAND AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD LINE.—Coupons and registered interest, due May 1, on the joint bonds of the Lamoille Valley, Montpelier, and St. Johnsbury and Essex County Railroad Companies, composing the Vermont Division of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad line, will be paid in gold, free of United States tax, on and after May 1, at the First National Bank, Boston, and at the office of FAIRBANKS & CO., Financial Agents, No. 311 Broadway, New-York.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 29 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 14, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and a half per cent. (2½ per cent.) on the Capital stock of this company, payable on and after May 1.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 30th inst., and reopened May 2.
JAMES CLYNE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
(CORNER BOWERY AND BROOME-ST.,)
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of taxes, has been declared on the capital of this Bank, payable on and after 1st May next. The transfer-books will be closed from date to 1st May next.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK.—NEW-YORK, April 22, 1873.—The President and Directors have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all taxes, payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of May next. The transfer-books will be closed from date until May 1.
M. F. READING, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of taxes, has been declared on the capital of this bank, payable on and after May 1.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date and reopened on the 2d May.
E. WILLSON, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons of the Central Division First Mortgage Railroad and Land Grant Bonds, and of the Second Mortgage Railroad and Land Grant Bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, due May 1, 1873, will be paid in gold coin at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York.
A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY First Mortgage seven per cent. Gold Bonds, Due May 1, 1873, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
E. F. WINSLOW, President.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE THE 1ST of May on the Second Mortgage Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company, will be cashed upon presentation at the banking-house of Geo. Opdyke & Co.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
APRIL 30, 1873.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 25, 1873.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a dividend of six (6) per cent., free of taxes, from the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st day of May next.
JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1873.

CENTRAL COLORADO IMPROVEMENT COMPANY BONDS.—Coupons from the above bonds, maturing May 1, 1873, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at our office.
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE OF SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND,
BROOKLYN, E. D., April, 1873.

THE COUPONS MATURING MAY 1, 1873, on the sinking fund bonds of this company will be paid at the banking house of JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO., No. 24 Pine-st., New-York.
CHARLES L. HOPKINS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO.,
No. 26 Exchange-place, corner William-st.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this company has been declared, payable on the 1st day of May.
GEORGE [illegible] FITCH, Secretary.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 28, 1873.

COUPONS OF THE PREFERRED FIRST Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York.
W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

APRIL 25, 1873.

THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1873, ON the War Bounty Loan Bonds, issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank in the City of New-York.
V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

COUPONS OF THE CONSOLIDATED BONDS of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company, Class A and D, falling due 2d May, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 80 Broadway.
THOS. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary.

NOTICE.—OFFICE OF THE PORT ROYAL Railroad Company, No. 22 Pine-st., New-York.—The coupons of Port Royal Railroad Bonds, due May 1, will be paid at the office of the company at maturity.
R. H. THAYER, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND Mortgage Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company falling due May 1, 1873, will be paid on and after that date at the Third National Bank, New-York. D. E. CULVER.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—SARAH WARREN, plaintiff, against ISAAC S. WARREN, defendant.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 89 Centre-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 24, 1873.
E. E. PRICE, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 89 Centre-st., New-York.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 30th day of April, 1873.—Dated New-York, April 30, 1873.
E. E. PRICE, Plaintiff's Attorney,
my1-law6wTh* No. 89 Centre-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

FOR

INVESTMENT.

It is universally conceded that carefully-selected FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS are not only SAFE, but are the MOST DESIRABLE SECURITIES for investment purposes. It is also an established fact that there are fewer instances of default in the Railroad than in any other of the great interests of the country.

These facts have been accepted as applying to the securities of Railroads generally, but they apply with greatly increased force in cases where the Roads have superior advantages in location, management and connections.

The Indianapolis, Bloomington, and Western Railway

possesses all the advantages here named, and has, in addition, a very large business already created and assured to it. The BONDS of this road now offered are GOLD, SEVEN PER CENT., CONVERTIBLE, are FULLY SECURED by a FIRST MORTGAGE on an extension of 217 miles, and are a liability of the entire line of 420 miles, of which four-fifths are completed.

The geographical position of the road is remarkably favorable. Commencing at Indianapolis its direction is west, and diverging at Champaign it has terminal points at Peoria on the Illinois River and on the Mississippi opposite Keokuk.

Net earnings of the division from Indianapolis to Pekin and Peoria are large, and have been for a considerable period greater than the amount required for interest on all bonds issued by the company. Regular trains are running on more than 100 miles of the extension, and total receipts of the road for this year must be very satisfactory to all holders of its securities.

The Earnings in 1872 were $1,359,690 55, an increase of $395,000 over 1871. It is expected they will reach $2,000,000 during the present year.

These Bonds have an INTRINSIC VALUE exceeding the present low price of 90 and INTEREST, and holders will find a POSITIVE ADVANTAGE in an early increase in the value of their investment. Coupons January and July 1.

All NEGOTIABLE securities RECEIVED in exchange at best MARKET RATES.

Pamphlets, maps, and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROS.,
Bankers, 14 Nassau-st.

THE CONSOLIDATED
THIRTY-YEAR
7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS
OF THE
St. Louis and Southeastern Railway.

A GREAT TRUNK LINE, constituting, with its connections, the Shortest Possible Route between ST. LOUIS, EVANSVILLE, NASHVILLE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, and SAVANNAH; ST. LOUIS and LOUISVILLE, CHICAGO, NASHVILLE and the Southern and South-eastern cities.

THESE BONDS ARE HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY THE ST. LOUIS BOARD OF TRADE.

The Earnings for March were $114,450, and rapidly increasing.

For full particulars apply to
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.
WINSLOW & WILSON,
No. 70 William-st., N. Y.

THE INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY

IS NOW OPENED AND IN OPERATION FOR SIXTY miles westerly from the Wabash River, over which its Bridge is completed. Twenty-five miles more to Decatur will be done by May 1, completing the WESTERN DIVISION of eighty-five miles.

Rolling Stock sufficient for a large traffic is purchased, and the Road will open with a passenger and freight business amply sufficient to pay expenses and bond interest.

Large and permanent orders for delivery of Coal over the whole line have already been received.

The FIRST MORTGAGE 7 per cent. GOLD BONDS, 30 years to run, with ample Sinking Fund, are for sale at 90 and accrued interest by the agents of the Company,

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO., 14 Wall-st.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 3 AND 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
CORRESPONDENTS IN THIS CITY,
MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
NO. 30 BROAD-ST.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,
NO. 33 RUE DU QUATRE SEPTEMBRE,
PARIS.
BANKERS AND FORWARDING AGENTS.
TRAVELERS' LETTERS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED.

PROPOSALS FOR STOCKS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's office, until Thursday, 8th day of May, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of one million and forty-five thousand five hundred dollars of stocks of the City of New-York, to wit:

ADDITIONAL NEW CROTON AQUEDUCT STOCK,
Authorized by chapter 230, Laws of 1870, payable Aug. 1, 1900 .... $150,000 00
CROTON WATER MAIN STOCK,
Authorized by chapter 593, Laws of 1871, payable Nov. 1, 1900 .... 75,500 00
CITY PARKS IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK,
Authorized by chapter 739, Laws of 1872, payable in thirty years 70,000 00
ADDITIONAL CROTON WATER STOCK,
Authorized by chapter 56, amended by chapter 328, Laws of 1871, payable Nov. 1, 1891 .... 150,000 00
CITY IMPROVEMENT STOCK,
Authorized by chapter 920, Laws of 1869, payable Nov. 1, 1892 .... 600,000 00

Said Stocks will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st day of May and November in each year.

The proposals will state the amount of Stocks required and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Controller the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon, when they will be entitled to receive certificates of equal amounts, of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Stocks of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a sealed envelope, addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved, on the part of the Controller, to reject any or all of the bids if, in his judgment, the interests of the Corporation require it.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 29, 1873.

REMOVAL.

NEW-YORK, April 29, 1873.

On or about the 1st day of May, we shall remove our Banking Office from our old quarters, at No. 164 Nassau-st., to the new "BENNETT BUILDING," corner Fulton and Nassau sts.
L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT,
NEW-YORK, April 3, 1873.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS
OF
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The bonds of this issue, due May 1, 1873, can be exchanged, bond for bond, at any time on or previous to that date, for the new Consolidated Seven Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds, due May 1, 1900.

Interest payable May and November.

The new bonds are of the following denominations: Registered—$1,000, $5,000, and $10,000. Coupon—$1,000. After May 1, 1873, this will be the only mortgage upon the road and franchises of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.
C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

OFFICE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 5, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company for the election of managers will be held at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, on TUESDAY, 13th May next.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 30 until the morning of May 14.

By order of the Board.
JAMES C. HARTT, Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE vault owners in the New-York City Marble Cemetery, 2d-st., for the election of five Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held at the New-York Hotel on MONDAY, May 5, from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.
ANSON BAKER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,
COUPON AND REGISTERED.

$6,000,000,

Bonds due Oct. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven per Cent., payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New-York.

$600,000, or Ten Per Cent. of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of .... $1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each.
Price, 94 and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

NEW-YORK
Loan and Indemnity Co.,

No. 229 Broadway, corner Barclay-st.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Receive DEPOSITS subject to CHECK AT SIGHT, paying INTEREST on DAILY BALANCES.
Checks on this Company pass through Clearing-house.
Receive TRUSTS and FINANCIAL AGENCIES, keep transfer-books, register STOCKS, and act as TRUSTEES for RAILROADS, and other corporations and for individuals.

DIRECTORS.
H. H. VAN DYCK, President.
ANDREW McKINNEY, First Vice-President,
T. W. PARK, Second Vice-President,
PROSPER P. SHAW, Third Vice-President,

William B. Ogden,
Charles Stanton,
John H. Cheever,
Abel Denison,
George H. Bissell,
William H. Breeden,
John Q. Hoyt,
William Foster, Jr.,
G. M. Van Nort,
Alexander E. Orr,
Aaron Claflin,
George H. Brown,
Christopher Meyer,
G. P. Lowrey,
William H. Foster.

JOHN T. BANKER, Secretary.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA BRIDGE BONDS.
8 PER CENT. BONDS, CITY ST. PAUL, MINN.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK.
For sale by
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY,
COUPON AND REGISTERED; INTEREST JUNE AND DECEMBER.

We offer these bonds for sale at 90, and accrued interest, believing them to be a secure, as well as a profitable investment. Full particulars furnished on application.
VERMILYE & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st.
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
No. 66 Exchange-place.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 5th of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. Bondholders will authenticate their right to vote by presenting their voting bonds at the office of the Company, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, for registration on or before the 5th of May proximo.
JOHN F. TRACY, President.
C. R. MARVIN, Secretary.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
BROOKLYN, April 25, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until 2 o'clock on FRIDAY, May 2, for the purchase of the whole or any part of Two hundred thousand ($200,000) dollars Seven Per Cent. Permanent Water Loan Bonds, payable in 1910, interest payable January and July. Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Bonds," and state the price offered in addition to accrued interest. The Controller reserves the right to reject any bids not to the interest of the city.
T. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON, AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY,
ST. LOUIS, April 26, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bondholders and stockholders of this company, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 2d of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books of the company will be closed on the 3d of May next at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 3d of June next at 10 o'clock A. M.
WM. G. BROUGHTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, April 24, 1873.

THE STOCK TRANSFER-BOOKS of this Company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 3d day of May next, (preparatory to the annual election for directors, appointed to be held on Wednesday, the 4th day of June next,) and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 5th day of June next.
C. C. CLARK, Treasurer.

MANUFACTURERS' AND BUILDERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders for the election of Directors of this Institution will be held at the banking-house, 57th-st. and 3d-av., on TUESDAY, May 13, next. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M.

By order of the Board,
C. A. WATERBURY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this association will be held at the Banking-house, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 12, at 12 o'clock.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

$2,000.—FIRST MORTGAGE—Wanted on property in Westchester, thirty minutes from Harlem. Address W. A. J., No. 4 Irving-place, New-York.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

CITIZENS' SAVING BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Interest computed from the first of each month, and is paid on balance remaining in bank Jan. 1 and July 1 of each year.

Present rate of interest SIX per cent.

Money deposited on or before May 1 will bear interest from that day.

Bank, No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st., open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and will remain open on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS until 7 P. M.

Bank-books in English, German, and French.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-av., corner 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1.
Assets..........$3,030,111 28 | Surplus..........$238,442 49

DEPOSIT TO-DAY IN THE SAVINGS bank chartered by the United States.
Send for circular, No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.
SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

MACHINERY.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
BUILDER OF THE
HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE,
WITH HARRIS' PATENT IMPROVEMENTS.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.
NOTICE TO SPECIAL-TAX PAYERS.

The law of Dec. 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a
SPECIAL TAX,
to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business,
A STAMP
denoting the payment of said special tax before commencing business.

The taxes embraced within the provisions of law above quoted, are the following, viz.:

Rectifiers	$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500 00
And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
And for each still or worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class, (more than two horses)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class, (two horses)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class, (one horse)	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class, (on foot or public conveyance)	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00

Any person who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Special-tax payers throughout the United States are reminded that they must make application to the Collector (or Deputy Collector) of their respective districts, and procure the proper stamp for the special-tax year, commencing May 1, 1873, without waiting for further notice.

MUNSON H. TREADWELL,
Collector Internal Revenue,
Second District New-York,
No. 285 Canal-st.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.
NOTICE TO SPECIAL-TAX PAYERS.

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Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
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M. FRAEDGAM,
Collector Internal Revenue,
Third District New-York,
No. 8 71st-st., corner of 3d-av.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.
NOTICE TO SPECIAL-TAX PAYERS.

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CHARLES R. COSTER,
Collector Internal Revenue,
Eighth District, New-York.
Office, No. 927 Broadway.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.
NOTICE TO SPECIAL-TAX PAYERS.

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A. WILLMANN,
Collector Internal Revenue,
Ninth District of New-York,
No. 101 West 45th-st., corner of 6th-av.
Office hours, 9 to 2 o'clock.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.
NOTICE TO SPECIAL-TAX PAYERS.

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MARSHALL B. BLAKE,
Collector Internal Revenue,
Thirty-second District, New-York.
Office, No. 83 Cedar-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS WISHING TO INvest in sewing-machine manufacturing an opportunity is now offered to purchase tools, a well-organized business, with full patent, licenses, &c., and machinery capable of making 20,000 machines a year of the best shuttle-make ever made; establishment can be removed to any place that purchasers may desire. Address W. H. RICHARDS, Box No. 1,360 Philadelphia Post-office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STRICTURE OF THE URETHRA—Often sympathetic of piles and fistula, absurdity of dilation, its rapid cure by the urethrotome. Three type cases addressed to his private surgical class by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*, No. 42 5th-av. Inclose 25 cents by post. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evening.

HANDSOME CONSERVATORY ROOF, 18x25, spiral iron stair, gas fixtures, &c., and Hitchings' hot-water heating apparatus for sale. Apply to E. T. LITTELL, Architect, 111 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

CELTIC...........SATURDAY, May 3, at 9½ A. M.
OCEANIC..........SATURDAY, May 10, at 3½ P. M.
ADRIATIC.........SATURDAY, May 24, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC...........SATURDAY, May 31, at 8:30 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
GREECE, THOMAS.....Saturday, May 3, at 10 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN.........Saturday, May 10, at 3 P. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER....Tuesday, May 17, at 9 A. M.
SPAIN, GRACE..........Thursday, May 24, at 3 P. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, SUMNER...Thursday, May 8, at 2 P. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

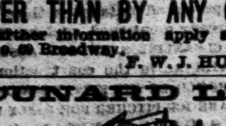
Cabin passage.........................$80, $90, $100, currency
Returns..............................$160 and $180, currency
Steerage.......................................$32, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.



THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. FROM NEW-YORK.

*Cuba, Wed'day, April 30	
*Scotia, Wed'day, May 7	Abyssinia, Sat'day, May 10
Algeria, Wed'day, May 14	Batavia, Sat'day, May 17
*Russia, Wed'day, May 21	Calabria, Sat'day, May 24
*Java, Wednesday, May 28	Parthia, Saturday, May 31

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage...............................$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from Pier 20 North River, New-York,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Australia......Sat., May 3	Assyria.....Wed., May 21
Ismailia......Wed., May 7	Europa......Sat., May 24
Victoria......Sat., May 10	Trinacria....Wed., May 28
Castalia......Wed., May 14	California.....Sat., May 31
Anglia........Sat., May 17	Olympia.......Wed., June 4

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state-rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

	Sat. Steamers, Gold.	Wed. Steamers, Currency.
Cabins..............	$75 and $65	$75 and $65
Cabin return tickets, securing best accommodations.	$130	$130

STEERAGE, $30, CURRENCY.

Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Continent, issued at lowest rates.

Drafts for any amount at current rates.

Company's Offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE.................DANRE....Saturday, May 3
WASHINGTON.........ROUSSAN....Saturday, May 17
VILLE DE PARIS..........................Saturday, May 31
VILLE DU HAVRE...SURMONT...Saturday, June 14

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..............$125 | Second cabin..............$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—Railroad tickets between Paris and Vienna furnished at reduced rates.

STATE LINE

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

PENNSYLVANIA, LOUISIANA,
GEORGIA, MINNESOTA,
VIRGINIA, ALABAMA.

Magnificent new and first-class iron screw steamers.

PENNSYLVANIA SAILS MAY 7,
from the Company's dock, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn.
SUPERIOR PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS.
Cabins, $80 and $60, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
ALL ON SALOON DECK.

Passengers booked to or from any part of Great Britain, Ireland, Norway and Sweden, and the Continent, at lowest rates, prepaid certificates, as LOW AS BY ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS LINE.
DRAFTS ISSUED ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
For freight and passage apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway.
Steerage Office, No. 45 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK....Friday, May 2, 10 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, May 3, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE....Thursday, May 8, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, May 10, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.......Thursday, May 15, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, May 17, 10 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $80 and $100, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 103 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 86 South Market-st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN May 7, at 1½ P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH...............May 14, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE, SR........May 21, at 1½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN..................May 28, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. FREEMAN........June 4, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, JR....June 11, at

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y

MAIL SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, NASSAU, HAVANA, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, AND THE SPANISH MAIN.

The company's first-class iron-built screw steamers will be dispatched (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances) as follows:

The steam-ship LAGOS, Capt. PEGDEN, for Havana direct, on 10th May.

For freight and passage, apply to
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., General Agents,
No. 56 Wall-st. and No. 59 Pine-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, (foot of Cedar-st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

Steam-ship CRESCENT CITY, TUESDAY, May 6.
Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, May 13.
Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, TUESDAY, May 20.

Supplementary mail on Pier 2½ P. M. day of sailing.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.
D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., every Thursday.

CLEOPATRA, (Havana and Mexico)..............May 1
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)...............May 8
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only)...............May 15
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico)..May 22

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, May 1, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, May 3, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, May 3, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, May 6, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

May 10.—Steamer ——, ——, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, Capt. CAVERLY, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel.

Steamer COLORADO will leave San Francisco May 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 3 P. M.,
From Pier No. 29 North River.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. BECKETT, Wednesday, April 30.

CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, May 3.

Superior accommodations for passengers.
☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South or South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....May 23
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM..........................June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR.........................July 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

COOK'S EUROPEAN TOURS.

COOK'S TOURS TO VIENNA, over 100 different routes.

COOK'S TOURS TO ITALY, over 70 different routes.
COOK'S TOURS TO IRELAND, over 30 different routes.
COOK'S TOURS TO SCOTLAND, over 20 different routes.
COOK'S TOURS TO HOLLAND, BELGIUM, AND THE RHINE, over 30 different routes.
COOK'S TOURS ROUND THE WORLD.
COOK'S PERSONALLY CONDUCTED PARTY TO ITALY AND VIENNA, leaving for VICTORIA MAY 10.

For full particulars see "COOK'S EXCURSIONIST" for April, now ready. Price 10 cents.
COOK, SON & JENKINS, 262 Broadway, New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.
The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

HARTFORD BOATS.

NAVIGATION RESUMED
TO HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and RIVER LANDINGS direct.

One of the steamers of this line, consisting of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, and GRANITE STATE, leaves Pier No. 24, Peck-slip, DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock P. M.

Freight taken for all points in the Valley, Connecticut, Western, and Fishkill Railroads, and forwarded promptly.

All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers without a written order from
WM. H. GOODSPEED, Vice-President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.

Passage $1 50. The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave Pier No. 49 North River, foot of Leroy-st., daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New-York Central, and Troy and Boston Railroads for all points north, east, and west. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George, and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOOT OF FRANKLIN-st., for Red Bank and intermediate landings:

Leave New-York.	Leave Red Bank.
Wednesday, 30th, 9:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 29th...8:00 A. M.
Friday, 2d..........7:30 A. M.	Thursday, 1st...9:00 A. M.
Saturday, 3d.....11:00 A. M.	Friday, 2d........11:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 6th.....11:00 A. M.	Monday, 5th.......11:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 7th, 11:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 6th.......3:00 P. M.
Thursday, 8th....12:00 M.	Wednesday, 7th, 3:30 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily foot of Market-st. at 2:45, and 23d-st. at 3 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River, at 2:30, and foot of 23d-st. at 3:45 P. M. Leaves Stamford at 7 A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Allentown Line to the West.—Passenger and Freight Depot in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.—Winter Arrangement—Commencing Dec. 16, 1872, leave New-York as follows:

6 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
7 A. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Towanda, &c., with through cars to Williamsport; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West; connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverley, &c.
10:15 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12 M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12:50 P. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:30 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.
3:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
4 P. M.—For Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—For Somerville and Flemington.
5 P. M.—For Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Chicago.
6 and 6:45 P. M.—For Somerville.
7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.
9 and 11 P. M.—For Plainfield.
For Elizabeth at 6, 6:40, 7, 7:15, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M., 12:50, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:15, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.
R. E. RICKER,
Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Trains will leave James slip as follows. (Leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later.)
8:30 A. M.—Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway trains.
3 P. M.—Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express trains. (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4 P. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, and Locust Valley Express.
5 P. M.—Hempstead Express.
6 P. M.—Northport and Rockaway Accommodation.
All trains connect at Jamaica with East New-York, and at Mineola with Hempstead.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5 and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Philipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:20 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 3:40, 4, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., 3:40 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1:03 P. M., daily; 10:14 A. M. and 6:34 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:54, 10:12 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:21, 6:50, 10:11, 11:04, 11:54 A. M., 2:14, 3:54, 6:04, 8:43 P. M.; Sunday, 5:21, 6:50, 11:04 A. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.
D. M. BOYD, JR., Gen. Pass. Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-St.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 A. M., 3:05, and 8:05 P. M., via Shore Line at 12:20 and 9:07 P. M., all stopping at Stamford, South Norwalk and Bridgeport.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.,) 11:35 A. M.; 12:20, (Ex.,) 3:52, 4:35, 5:35, 8:05 (Ex.,) 9:07 (Ex.) P. M. Additional to Bridgeport at 9:05 A. M. to South Norwalk at 6:35 P. M., and to Stamford at 10:05 A. M.; 2:20, 4:50, 6, and 7:20 P. M. The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York; and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.
JOHN T. MOODY,
Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

This route to Newport via Wickford will be open to travel on THURSDAY, May 1. Passengers can take the 8:05 A. M. express-train, via New-Haven Road, (Grand Central Depot,) and arrive at Newport at 4 P. M. THEO. WARREN, Superintendent.
NEWPORT, R. I., April 22, 1873.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.

SALOON STEAMER WYOMING.
Barges, SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, REPUBLIC, and J. R. BALDWIN.
Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park, Eagleswood, and other Groves to let.
Also, Tug-boats such as desired.
Office 383 West-st., opposite Christopher-st. Ferry.
H. B. CROSSETT.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA,
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
ST. PAUL, Minn., April 20, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS, DULY INdorsed as such, subject to the usual condition, will be received at this office and at the office of the United States Quartermaster, at the several posts and stations named below, except Fort Buford, Dakota Territory, until 12 M., MONDAY, the 12th day of May, 1873, for furnishing regular supplies from July 1, 1873, to June 30, 1874, at the following-named military posts and stations:

Sioux City, Iowa, 194 cords of oak wood, 42,242 pounds of hay. Fort Totten, Dakota Territory, 1,001 cords of oak wood, 464,877 pounds of hay. Fort Randall, Dakota Territory, 1,896 cords of wood, 433,676 pounds of hay. Fort Sully, Dakota Territory, 3,054 cords of wood, 5,000 pounds of coal, 739,175 pounds of hay. Fort Rice, Dakota Territory, 3,977 cords of wood, 780,080 pounds of hay. Fort Stevenson, Dakota Territory, 421 cords of wood, 1,291,127 pounds of coal, 259,741 pounds of hay. Fort Buford, Dakota Territory, 4,219 cords of wood, 1,334,084 pounds of hay. Lower Brule Agency, Dakota Territory, 622 cords of wood, 119,235 pounds of hay. Cheyenne Agency, Dakota Territory, 1,453 cords of wood, 202,511 pounds of hay. Grand River Agency, Dakota Territory, 946 cords of wood, 165,816 pounds of hay. Fort Shaw, Montana Territory, 5,610 cords of wood, 803,318 pounds of hay. Fort Abraham Lincoln, Dakota Territory, 2,531 cords of wood, 991,683 pounds of hay. Camp Hancock, Dakota Territory, 151 cords of wood, 97,556 pounds of hay.

Permission will be given to contractors to cut wood and hay for the posts above named, on the military reservation at a reasonable distance from the posts and on limits fixed by the Department Commander.

Fort Snelling, Minn., 977 cords of oak wood, 131,587 pounds of hay, 53,208 pounds of straw. Fort Ripley, Minn., 419 cords of oak wood, 187,597 pounds of hay. Fort Abercrombie, D. T., 500 cords of oak wood, 1,217,112 pounds of hay, 376,752 pounds of straw. Fort Wadsworth, D. T., 1,128 cords of oak wood, 357,690 pounds of hay. Fort Pembina, D. T., 897 cords of oak wood, 6,365 pounds of hay, 67,162 pounds of straw. Fort Seward, D. T., 1,000 cords of wood, 447,776 pounds of hay. Fort Benton, M. T., 475 cords of wood, 193,680 pounds of hay. Fort Ellis, M. T., 2,284 cords of wood, 1,920,000 pounds of hay, 496,132 pounds of straw. Camp Baker, M. T., 638 cords of wood, 306,600 pounds of hay.

No permission to cut wood or hay upon reservations or public lands will be embodied in the contracts for the last nine posts.

The above are the estimated quantities that will be required at each post, according to the present distribution of troops, but the Government reserves the right to increase or diminish the same at any time during the continuance of the contract.

It is desired to purchase in the vicinity of each post, from the product of the neighboring farms and settlements, and bids for any portion of the specified supplies will be considered. *Separate bids must be made for each post and for each class of supplies and in triplicate.*

Contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder for each post and each kind of supplies. Each bid (as above required) must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of $1,000, signed by two or more responsible parties, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded to the bidder, he will execute same and give good and sufficient bonds for its fulfillment.

Blank forms of proposals and guaranty can be had on application to the Quarter-master at the posts named, (except Fort Buford,) or at the office of the undersigned.

By command of Brigadier-General A. H. Terry,
H. C. RANSOM,
Deputy Quarter-master General, U. S. A.,
Chief Quarter-master.

IMPROVING THE CHANNEL OF THE SOUTH RIVER, NEW-JERSEY.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
NO. 1,328 CHESTNUT-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 28, 1873.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. of THURSDAY, May 29, 1873, for removing, by dredging, from the canal joining the South to the Raritan River, about 11,500 cubic yards of sand. Forms, specifications, &c., will be supplied from this office, where map of localities may be seen.

The right to reject any bid is reserved.
J. D. KURTZ,
Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers.

IMPROVING THE CHANNEL OF SCHUYLKILL RIVER, PENNSYLVANIA.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
NO. 1,328 CHESTNUT-STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 28, 1873.

Sealed proposals in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of THURSDAY, May 29, 1873, for removing, by dredging, from the channel of the Schuylkill River, above Penrose Ferry Bridge, about 80,000 cubic yards of sand and gravel.

Forms, specifications, &c., will be supplied from this office, where map of the locality may be seen.

The right to reject any bid is reserved.
J. D. KURTZ,
Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers.

OFFICE OF ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
FORT COLUMBUS, NEW-YORK HARBOR,
April 28, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., May 28, 1873, for furnishing the

FRESH BEEF

required by the Subsistence Department, United States Army, at this station and New-York City, during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1873. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to
R. G. RUTHERFORD,
Second Lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry,
Acting Commissary of Subsistence.

IMPROVING CHANNELS OF NORTH AND SOUTH BRANCHES OF SHREWSBURY RIVER, N. J.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
NO. 1,328 CHESTNUT-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 28, 1873.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 1½ o'clock P. M. of THURSDAY, May 29, 1873, for removing by dredging from the channels of the above rivers about 13,000 cubic yards of sand, gravel, and mud.

Forms, specifications, &c., will be supplied from this office, where map of the localities may be seen.

The right to reject any bid is reserved.
J. D. KURTZ,
Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

RESERVOIR-PARK HOTEL,

CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 40TH-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park.

Elegant suites of rooms to rent, with board. Also, rooms for single gentlemen. Prices moderate.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE.

BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.
American Plan, with Elevators.
Centrally located, near the depots and theatres.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 207 WEST 38TH-ST.

Suite of rooms, hot and cold water, bath, &c., on first floor, and rooms on second floor to let, with board; house in thorough repair and pleasantly located; table a specialty.

NO. 29 EAST 46TH-ST.

The third floor and one room on the fourth floor to let, with board, separately or together, permanently or transiently, with or without private table; references exchanged; location desirable for gentlemen.

NO. 307 EAST 18TH-ST.

Very handsomely-furnished room on second floor to let to a gentleman, or gentleman and wife, with or without board, in a private house; neighborhood first class; references.

NO. 49 WEST 16TH-ST.—AN ELEGANT suite of rooms, consisting of parlors and second floor, to let, with private table, or second floor and parlors separate; all handsomely furnished; also, other rooms, suitable for families or single gentlemen, at Summer prices; everything first class; references exchanged.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, (EUROPEAN plan,) No. 648 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st. Single rooms, $1 per day; family rooms from $10 to $14 per week. Hotel restaurant and newly furnished. All Broadway stages pass the hotel.
GEORGE S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870,) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances, or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

NO. 105 WEST 28TH-ST.

To let, furnished, second floor, consisting of three rooms, with or without board; also, third-story front rooms. Middle of day dinner.

NO. 9 WEST 29TH-ST.,

Four doors from Gilsey House.—Elegant rooms to rent, with board, en suite or singly.

NO. 7 EAST 46TH-ST.

Handsomely-furnished rooms for families or single gentlemen, with superior board.

NO. 33 WEST 45TH-ST.

Rooms to let, with board; immediate possession; references exchanged.

AN ELEGANT FRONT OR BACK parlor, with extension and closet, beautifully furnished, and first-class board, in a French private family; references required. No. 15 Warren-place, (Charles-st.,) near Waverley-place.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—With board, handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a family or party of gentlemen; house pleasant and nicely fitted up; no moving in May; references given.

A SECOND FLOOR TO LET—OF three rooms, unfurnished, in a small American family of adults; location central; no objection to a dress-maker or milliner; bath and gas. No. 140 East 11th-st., near 4th-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, IN FIRST-CLASS location, will rent, with board, to a gentleman, or gentleman and wife, one or two rooms; references required. Address Box No. 201 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

NO. 138 MADISON-AV., NEAR 31ST-ST.—Rooms for the Summer, convenient to the Union League and New-York Clubs, with or without breakfast.

FIFTH-AV.—NO. 351, SECOND DOOR BElow 34th-st., an elegantly furnished parlor-floor to rent, with private table, bath, closet, &c.; references required and given.

NO. 36 EAST 21ST-ST.—THE COMFORTS of a refined home, with liberal table and handsome suite of rooms; references; two rooms for gentlemen.

HARLEM.—TO LET—IN 127TH-ST., NEAR 5th-av., a large front room, furnished, without board, to one or two gentlemen. Address M., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

NO. 214 EAST 20TH-ST.—WELL-FURnished room in a German private family, for a single gentleman, with or without board; gas, bath, &c.; references.

NO. 116 EAST 30TH-ST.—PLEASANT room to rent, with board, for gentleman and wife, on second floor, in a small family, who own their house.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—PERmanent occupants will find excellent accommodations at reasonable prices. House quiet and in perfect order. Inquire at No. 146 Waverley-place.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and Madison avs.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without board, by the season or year, at reduced prices; private table if desired.

NO. 48 WEST 48TH-ST.—ELEGANTLY-furnished apartments, with a thoroughly first-class table; also, one or two rooms for single gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 212 WEST 17TH-ST.—NICELY-FURnished rooms to let, with board, double and single, $6 to $9 per week; modern improvements; German family.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, TO GENTLEmen only, handsomely furnished rooms en suite for the season, or year; references exchanged. No. 47 West 22d-st.

NO. 103 WEST 38TH-ST.—BOARD.—Furnished second and third floors to let, together or separate; private table if desired; terms moderate to parties making permanent arrangements.

FOURTEENTH-ST., WEST, NO. 35, between 5th and 6th avs.—Newly and elegantly furnished house; first-class table, private if desired, for families or gentlemen; references.

BOARD AT MODERATE PRICES, near Union-square.—Rooms on fourth floor and front basement for gentlemen; also, hall rooms. No. 41 West 16th-st.

NEXT DOOR TO GRAND HOTEL.—Superior accommodations to let, with or without board, to gentlemen or a family; references exchanged. No. 36 West 31st-st.

TWO DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with board, in a pleasant private house; references exchanged. No. 150 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, en suite or singly, with or without board; also, floors for light housekeeping. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, Everett Library, No. 583 6th-av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FOR ONE gentleman, with a pleasant room on the parlor floor, where but few boarders are taken. Apply at No. 363 Henry-st.; references required.

NO. 44 WEST 32D-ST.—VERY HANDsome rooms on the third and fourth floors, with board; location fine, healthy; home comforts; single rooms for gentlemen.

TWO LARGE AND HANDSOME ROOMS on second floor, to let to gentlemen, with board, in private family, at No. 45 West 37th-st.

NO. 325 WEST 23D-ST.—HANDSOMEly-furnished room for two; also, rooms for single gentlemen. Excellent board.

A FEW HANDSOME ROOMS TO rent, on second or third floors, with breakfast if desired, in elegant brown-stone house, 32 West 27th-st.

NO. 25 WEST 22D-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to rent, to gentlemen only, with or without board; terms moderate; references required.

TO RENT—IN PRIVATE HOUSE, A large, well-furnished room, with closets and bath, to one or two gentlemen. No. 160 West 34th-st.

NO. 29 EAST 24TH-ST., MADISON-SQUARE.—Beautiful medium-size house to let, furnished or unfurnished; owner on premises.

MAGNIFICENT ROOMS AND BEDrooms, with first-class board, at No. 19 Great Jones-st.

NO. 8 EAST 30TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and Madison avs.—Second floor to let, with first-class board. References exchanged.

PLEASANT SECOND STORY FRONT room to rent in a private family. No. 132 East 30th-st.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED SUITE of rooms in a private house, to gentlemen only, at No. 17 East 12th-st.

ROOMS IN ALL LOCATIONS TO LET, with or without board; prices and all particulars given. COLES & RYDER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

NO. 67 WEST 35TH-ST.—FRONT ROOM and bedroom to let, furnished, without board.

NO. 63 PARK-AV.—ROOMS ON THIRD floor to let, to families or single gentlemen.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS,
NOS. 346 AND 348 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, April 25, 1873.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals for building a breakwater and adjacent basin wall at Battery-place, North River, of hydraulic masonry. Sealed proposals, indorsed with the title of the work, will be received at the office of the Department of Docks, No. 346 Broadway, until 12 o'clock noon of Monday, May 5, 1873, at which time the bids will be publicly opened and read.

Plans can be seen, and specifications and blank forms of proposals and contract obtained at the office of the Department. Bids, unless accompanied by the names of proposed sureties, will not be considered.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN T. AGNEW,
WILSON G. HUNT,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
J. GRENVILLE KANE,
WILLIAM WOOD.
} Commissioners of the Department of Docks.
EUGENE T. LYNCH, Secretary.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

DREDGE AND DUMP SCOWS.

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 M. on Thursday, May 29, 1873, for the construction of a light-draught steam dredge-boat and two light-draught dump scows, for service on the Ohio River.

Proposals will also be received for second-hand dipper dredges and scows.

Specifications and printed forms of proposals will be furnished on application. The usual rights are reserved and conditions imposed.
WM. E. MERRILL, Major Engineers.
UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, NO. 4 PUBLIC LANDING, CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 19, 1873.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGE-HORSES AND HARNESS.—For sale, a span of young bay horses, about sixteen hands high, well broke, sound, and kind. Also, double and single harness, silver mountings, carriage and horse blankets, robes, &c., for sale at private stable, No. 65 Madison-av., and can be seen daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

A.—ELEGANT LANDAU, ONE CLARENCE, one curtain coach, one six-seat Rockaway, one Park phaeton, one Victoria, one two-wheel dog-cart, one top and one no-top wagon, one pony phaeton; also, two sets of double harness and two sets of single harness, all nearly new and made by the best City makers, to be sold cheap to settle an estate. Can be seen at M. CURLEY'S carriage factory, Nos. 109, 111, and 113 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.;
and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING,

Carriage-robes, lap-dusters, fly-nets, and a large variety of SADDLERY GOODS always on hand.
C. B. SMITH, No. 40 Warren-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—PAIR OF VERY HANDSOME dark bay horses, just over fifteen hands; quite fast; seven years old in July; gentle in either single or double harness; brothers; in splendid condition, and warranted in all respects. Stable, 49th-st. and Lexington-av.; owner's residence, 20 West 56th-st.

WANTED—TO MATCH OR SELL, A VERY fine carriage-horse; dark brown, with black points; 15¼ hands high; five years old; sound and kind in double or single harness. Inquire at No. 61 West 13th-st., where he may be seen.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LEIGHTON HOUSE,

NEWMAN SPRINGS, RED BANK, N. J.

This delightful Summer resort, beautifully situated on the Shrewsbury River, will be reopened under new management May 1. The house has been enlarged and refitted. Shady groves, fountains, Summer-houses, and fine lawns. Chalybeate, iron, springs, fine drives, fishing, boating and bathing, billiard-room, and stabling. Forty-five minutes' drive to Long Branch.

For circulars, address Box No. 400 Post-office, New-York.
FREDERICK BERGER,
Proprietor.

COOPER HOUSE,

COOPERSTOWN, (foot of Otsego Lake,) N. Y.,
COLEMAN & MAXWELL, Proprietors.

The above hotel will be open June 14. Plans of the house may be seen and rooms engaged at the New-York Hotel, No. 721 Broadway, the last week of April and first and last weeks of May, upon application to
W. B. COLEMAN.

COZZENS'

WEST POINT HOTEL

will open on or about the 1st day of June. Three cottages to let, with board in hotel. Special terms offered to parties taking board for the season. For particulars address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

WEST POINT HOTEL,

Fronting the parade-ground, is now open. For particulars, address WM. B. COZZENS.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE,

Englewood, N. J., by Northern Railroad, foot Chambers-st., or steam-boat foot Harrison-st.

WAUMBEK HOUSE, JEFFERSON, N. H., will be open for the season, June 1; location and scenery unequaled for grandeur and beauty; situated on side of Mount Starr King—the White, Franconia and Green Mountain ranges being in full view; hay fever, catarrh, asthmatic complaints immediately relieved. Send for circulars.
MERRILL & PLAISTED, Proprietors.
JEFFERSON, N. H., May 1, 1873.

HIGH FALLS HOTEL—OPENS FOR Summer visitors on May 7; rowing on the Delaware, new boats free to guests; trouting in the mountain streams, fishing on the river and lakes, beautiful drives and walks, grand water-falls, pure mountain air, no mosquitoes, no chills and fever. Special terms to parties engaging board for the season. For circular apply to PHILIP F. FULMER, Dingman's Ferry, Pike County, Penn.

SUMMER RESORT—AT GLEN HAVEN, CORTLAND COUNTY, N. Y.—No better place for families wishing for a permanent Summer residence. Send for circular, and inquire of Col. Williamson, No. 117 Broadway, Room No. 4; house, No. 138 West 16th-st.
KING & MOURIN.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE.—OPEN for guests May 12 until November; located near Stroudsburg, four miles from Delaware Water-Gap; elevation, 700 feet, with magnificent scenery, beautiful drives, and pure mountain air. For circulars, address J. F. FOULKE, Stroudsburg, Penn.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE INSTITUTE on Clark's Hill, Stamford, Conn., having changed hands, has been entirely renovated, painted, and newly furnished, and will be opened for the reception of boarders about the middle of May.

The table will be liberally supplied with the best the markets afford, and every attention will be given to insure the comfort of the guests.

For terms and further particulars, call or address No. 12 Lafayette-place, New-York, or on the premises.

Good stabling for horses and carriages.

SUMMER BOARD AT THE DE GARMO Institute, Rhinebeck, N. Y., from July to September.—A pleasant location, airy rooms, and good board; delightful drives in immediate vicinity. For particulars address J. M. DE GARMO, Rhinebeck, N. Y.

BOARD IN TARRYTOWN.—A PRIvate family having six newly-furnished rooms, with board, would like one or two families from 1st of May. Address J. C., Post-office, Tarrytown, N. J.

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT rooms may be had for the season by addressing Post-office Box No. 37, Madison, N. J.; references.

BOARD WANTED.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRES board in a private family, located west of 6th-av. Address C. G. R., No. 631 8th-av.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD W. ROBY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of N. Gano Dunn, Counselor-at-Law, No. 76 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of March, 1873.
CATHARINE E. ROBY,
EDWARD NAPIER ROBY,
WHITMAN V. WHITE,
mh13-1aw6mTh* Executrix and Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN C. LE ROY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of James Price, No. 200 Hudson-street, in the City of New-York, their place of transacting business, on or before the 18th day of September next.—Dated New-York the 12th day of March, 1873.
ELIZABETH A LE ROY,
WILLIAM E. LE ROY,
JAMES PRICE,
Executrix and Executors, &c., of Herman C. Le Roy.
mh13-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES FOX, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of Vose & McDaniel, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of April, 1873.
ROSE FOX, Administratrix, and
DAVID FOX and
SIMON FOX,
Administrators of Charles Fox, deceased.
ap10-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AMNON MACVEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their residence, No. 143 West 10th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of March, 1873.
SUSAN MACVEY, Executrix.
THOMAS J. MACVEY, } Executors.
GEORGE W. MACVEY, }
mh27-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES E. STUART, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, Benjamin L. Ludington, at his office, No. 18 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of December, 1872.
ELLEN STUART, Administratrix.
B. L. LUDINGTON, Administrator.
d19-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS S. BANKS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Andersen & Man, No. 54 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of November, 1872.
CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA BANKS, Executrix.
n14-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS S. PAGE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of Thomas Page, No. 320 West Thirty-second street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of April, 1873.
MARY PAGE, Executrix.
ap17-1aw6mTh* THOS. PAGE, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DOUGLAS SLOANE, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place for transacting business, No. 655 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of October, 1873.—Dated, New-York, the 23d day of April, 1873. JOHN SLOANE, Executor.
ap24-1aw6mT*.

BILLIARDS

A1.—LATEST DESIGNS OF BILLIARD-tables, and all appurtenances connected with the trade. Special attention to private trade.
GEORGE E. PHELAN, No. 7 Barclay-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

No. 624 Broadway.
JAMES E. HAYES..................................MANAGER.
THE PUBLIC VOICE,
THE PUBLIC PRESS,
INDORSE IT.
THE PUBLIC CATERER,
in consequence, announces that he will continue
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE
to present,
EVERY EVENING AT 8,
THE FIFTH EDITION OF
G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY.
THOROUGHLY RECONSTRUCTED BY THE AUTHOR.
New Cast,
New Burlesque Opening,
New Scenery,
New Music,
New Tricks and Effects,
AND AN ENTIRELY NEW PANTOMIME.
The following Specialty Artists will appear, assisting in this CARNIVAL OF FUN:
THE WILSON BROTHERS,
GYMNASTS EXTRAORDINARY.
WILLIAM and HARRY JEE,
CHAMPION HAT-SPINNERS OF THE WORLD,
in their famous specialty, entitled
MUSICAL ROCKS.
AMERICUS, the wonderful INFANT VIOLINIST.
Last week of Prof. NELSON and SONS.
First appearance of the peerless Mlle. MORLACCHI, in her unrivaled
DIVERTISSEMENTS TERPSICOREAN.
Revival of the great RAILROAD SCENE.
COMIC SKATING ACT.
A new Historical Tableau of
WASHINGTON CROSSING THE DELAWARE.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY,
2 O'CLOCK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LYDIA THOMPSON.
The world-famed "Peerless Queen of Burlesque."
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON
AND HER INCOMPARABLE COMPANY.
The most complete burlesque organization in the world, will close the dramatic season of 1872-73 by
SEVEN GALA PERFORMANCES,
at
POPULAR PRICES, POPULAR PRICES,
and
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR RESERVED SEATS.
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 5—BLUE BEARD.
"That's the sort of a man I am."
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 6—KENILWORTH.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 7—LURLINE.
"And yet I am not happy."
THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 8, ROBIN HOOD.
FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 9—Benefit of Miss THOMPSON.
ALADDIN—"We'll take 'em in."
SATURDAY MATINEE and EVENING, last appearances.

The pieces will be presented with the aid of a FULL CHORUS and CORPS DE BALLET, together with the SPECIALTIES, MARKED FEATURES of the Company.

SCALE OF PRICES.

Boxes, with capacity of four persons, $6. Orchestra, $1 50; balcony circle, $1; family circle, 50 cents.

The sale of boxes and seats will commence at the Academy of Music, Monday, April 28, and may be had at No. 114 Broadway.

MATINEE PRICES to all parts of the house, $1, for which seats may be secured in advance.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Mr. Wallack begs to announce the
LAST TWO NIGHTS AND
LAST MATINEE OF
MR. SOTHERN
IN
DAVID GARRICK,
AND
DUNDREARY, MARRIED AND SETTLED,
which pieces MUST BE WITHDRAWN in spite of their
CONTINUED ATTRACTIVENESS.
ON SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 3,
First time in this City, with NEW and HANDSOME SCENERY and APPOINTMENTS, Mr. H. J. BYRON'S comedy, entitled
THE SQUIRE'S LAST SHILLING,
In which Mr. Southern will sustain his original character of
SQUIRE CHUCKLES.
Supported by a STRONG and BRILLIANT CAST.
Box-plan open one month in advance.
Curtain rises at 8 precisely, and carriages may be ordered at 10:40.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—BOUCICAULT.
Edwin Booth..............................Proprietor and Manager
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the great Irish Comedian,
MR. DION BOUCICAULT.
LAST NIGHTS
of his popular Irish Drama of
ARRAH NA POGUE.
LAST NIGHTS
of his beautiful Comedy-Drama,
KERRY.
MR. BOUCICAULT
as SHAUN THE POST and KERRY
Mr. Shiel Barry as Michael Feeny.
MATINEE of ARRAH NA POGUE
on SATURDAY at 2.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. NEILSON.
EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
Reappearance of MISS NEILSON
On MONDAY MAY 12,
On which occasion will be produced for the first time in New-York, after long preparation, the grand Historical and Romantic Drama of
AMY ROBSART,
by Andrew J. Halliday, Esq., and founded on Sir Walter Scott's famous historical romance of "Kenilworth,"
in which..........MISS NEILSON..........will sustain her original character of
AMY ROBSART

ART AUCTION.

All the fine paintings, water colors, and portfolioes, belong to George Harvey, A. N. A., will be sold on the evening of THURSDAY, May 1, at the Rockwood Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, near 14th-st., where they are now on exhibition free.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

FINE ARTS.

WILL CLOSE THIS WEEK.

BOUGUEREAU'S
SPLENDID PAINTING
of
"ART AND LITERATURE,"
The most important and finest work by this popular artist which is in this country.
Is now on view with the very
VALUABLE COLLECTION OF
SAMUEL P. AVERY,
At the gallery,
NO. 625 BROADWAY.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER FOR APRIL!

Horace Waters & Son, 481 B'way, N. Y.,
Will dispose of 100 PIANOS and ORGANS of first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THIS MONTH. New seven-octave PIANOS, modern improvements, for $250, cash. THE WATERS CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. Other Organs, $55 up, for cash. Monthly installments received, from one to three years. New and second-hand instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased. Illustrated Catalogues mailed.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 185 4th-av.)

PRECENTOR.—WANTED—A MEMBER of the Protestant Church, with a good voice, as precentor in a Presbyterian Church, at a moderate salary. Apply, between 6 and 7 o'clock P. M., at No. 145 West 41st-st.

WANTED—AS PRECENTOR IN AN EPIScopal Church, in this City, a gentleman with a good tenor or baritone voice, who has had successful experience in leading Congregational singing and chanting. Address G. C. W., Box No. 961 Post office.

WANTED—A GERMAN PROFESSOR OF Music for September at Wells Ladies' College, Aurora, N. Y. None but an energetic, married, Christian gentleman need apply. Full references required.

FLUTE FOR SALE—A "BADGER'S" IMproved solid silver Boehm flute, with sharp and concert pitch heads. Address FLUTE, Box No. 5,849 New-York Post-office.

GREAT BARGAINS.—DOUBLE-REED organs; beautiful styles; perfect tones; two stops, $100; four stops, $110; eight stops, $125. Call and see them at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway.

ICE CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,

MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY.
Unequaled in richness and flavor, while the price is much below all others. Families, boarding-houses, hotels, restaurants, and the trade supplied.
J. M. HORTON & CO.,
LATE DUNNINGTON & EMIGH.
Depots—No. 305 4th-av., and No. 1,284 Broadway.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARY N. HUGHES, against whom a petition for adjudication in bankruptcy was filed April 14, 1873.—Whereas heretofore, upon reading and filing proof sustaining the allegations of the petition in the matter aforesaid, it was ordered that the said Mary N. Hughes, of the City of New-York, do appear before this Court as a Court of Bankruptcy, to be held at the City of New-York on the 28th day of April, 1873, at 11 o'clock A. M., and whereas it appears that an attempt was made to serve certified copies of said order to show cause, and said petition, on said Mary N. Hughes personally, and by leaving the same at her last usual place of abode in said district; and whereas it appears by affidavits that the said Mary N. Hughes has absconded from said district, and cannot be found therein after due diligence used, and that she now has no place of residence therein, it is ordered (as it was heretofore ordered) on reading and filing proof sustaining the allegations of the petition in the aforesaid matter, that the said Mary N. Hughes do appear before this Court as a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the City of New-York, the 10th day of May, 1873. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be served on the said Mary N. Hughes by publishing the same once in *The New-York Daily Times*, and once in the New-York *Commercial Advertiser*, at least ten days previous to the day required for her appearance.

Witness Hon. Samuel Blatchford, Judge of the said Court and the seal thereof, at the City of
[S. S.] New-York, in said district, this 26th day of April, A. D. 1873. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
WM. C. CLIFFORD, Solicitor for petitioning creditors, No. 30 Vesey-street.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, ss.—At White Plains, the 30th day of April, 1873.—The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of LEOPOLD BOHM, of Croton Falls, in the County of Westchester, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said district.
JAMES H. MORAN, } Assignees.
JOSIAH S. MITCHELL, }
ABBOTT BROTHERS, Attorneys for assignees, No. 71 Broadway, New-York City. my1-1aw3wTh*

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY....Sole Lessee and Manager.
Curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock.

In consequence of the EXTRAORDINARY DEMAND the box-office for the sale of tickets and reserved seats will be open daily from 8 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M. Seats may always be secured one week in advance.

An extra ticket-office for the convenience of the public is opened at the Fifth-avenue Theatre, Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE will be acted for the first time in this City Mr. CHARLES FECHTER'S brilliant dramatization, in five acts, of Alexander Dumas' fascinating romantic creation,

MONTE CRISTO.

Every scene, the mechanical effects, properties and costumes all new.

Edmund Dantes..........Mr. CHARLES FECHTER
other characters by Mr. Charles Wheatleigh, B. T. Ringgold, D'Orsay Ogden, C. H. Rockwell, J. B. Studley, Charles Leclercq, George Devere, J. W. Jennings, Miss Lizzie Price, Mrs. Chapman, Miss Josephine Henry, Cora Cassidy, &c., &c.
Sailors, Fishermen, Catalans, Guests, &c.

SYNOPSIS.
ACT I.
SCENE 1.—The Catalan Village.
SCENE 2.—Villefort's Cabinet.
SCENE 3.—The Reserve Inn.
ACT II.
SCENE 1.—An apartment at the Count De Morcerf's.
SCENE 2.—The cells of the Chateau D'If.
SCENE 3.—The cemetery of the Chateau D'If.
ACT III.
SCENE.—The Inn of the Pont du Gard.
ACT IV.
SCENE.—Conservatory at the Count de Morcerf's.
ACT V.
SCENE.—The Forest of Vincennes. Morning.
After the first act eighteen years are supposed to elapse.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY...Sole Lessee and Manager.
DIVORCE!!
Mr. DALY'S GREAT DRAMA OF SOCIETY.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Characters by

Miss CLARA MORRIS,	Miss FANNY DAVENPORT,
Miss FANNY MORANT,	Miss LINDA DIETZ,
Miss SARA JEWETT,	Mrs. G. H. GILBERT,
Miss NELLY MORTIMER,	Miss ROBERTA NORWOOD.
Mr. GEORGE CLARKE,	Mr. W. DAVIDGE,
Mr. JAMES LEWIS,	Mr. HENRY CRISP,
Mr. LOUIS JAMES,	Mr. OWEN FAWCETT,
Mr. D. WHITING,	Mr. FRANK CHAPMAN,
Mr. GEO. DE VERE,	Mr. W. BEEKMAN.
Mr. J. A. MACKAY,	
Mr. CHAS. FISHER,	

MONDAY, May 5, Benefit of Mr. LOUIS JAMES.
WEDNESDAY, May 7, Benefit of Mrs. G. H. GILBERT.

IN REHEARSAL for Magnificent Production—an original play of POWERFUL EMOTIONAL CHARACTER, by Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY, partly founded on a drama by Dr. MOSENTHAL of Vienna, and prepared expressly for this company. Every preparation is in progress to make this brilliant play a worthy crowning to the season just ending, and to signalize the closing performances of the Fifth-avenue Theatre, prior to the Summer recess.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.
MAGNIFICENT TRIUMPH.
The new and brilliant ballet spectacle pantomime
AZRAEL, OR THE MAGIC CHARM.
MAFFIT AND BARTHOLOMEW
AS CLOWN AND PANTALOON.
LANNIER AND PITTERI IN NEW DANCES.
THREE GRAND BALLETS.
SIXTY CORPS DE BALLET.
EXTRA AND SPECIAL ATTRACTION.
THE GREAT SENSATION GYMNAST.
LULU, LULU, LULU,
LULU, LULU.
THE EIGHTH WONDER OF THE WORLD,
in a series of marvelous and thrilling exploits, and
THE WONDROUS FLIGHT THROUGH SPACE.
MATINEES, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

AGNES ETHEL
IN
FROU FROU
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. DOM. MURRAY.
CONTINUED SUCCESS.

EVENING AT 8.	AFTERNOON AT 2.
The celebrated comedian, Mr. DOMINICK MURRAY, in the great drama of BLOOD MONEY.	SPECIAL, for Matinee performances, the beautiful and gifted artiste, Miss JENNIE MORTON, in the drama, the FEMALE DETECTIVE.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
FRANK MACEVOY'S
NEW HIBERNICON; OR,
IRELAND IN AMERICA.
The most amusing entertainment in the City.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, 2 O'CLOCK.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE, 23D-ST.
Every EVENING at 8. SATURDAY Matinee at 2.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Harry Stanwood, W. Henry Rice, W. H. Brockway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

OLE BULL'S
GRAND CONCERT
in aid of the
MASONIC HALL AND ASYLUM FUND,
SATURDAY EVENING, May 3.
Tickets for sale at Schirmer's book-store, No. 701 Broadway, and at Ruliman's ticket-office, No. 112 Broadway.

ASSOCIATION HALL. MATINEE.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 3.
Last lecture in New-York by
BRET HARTE.
Subject—THE ARGONAUTS OF '49.
Preceded by an organ concert. Tickets, 50 cents, at Gurley's and Schirmer's.

ART AUCTION.

EXHIBITION FREE OF
200 FINE PAINTINGS, by AMERICAN ARTISTS,
at the
SOMERVILLE GALLERY, NO. 82 5TH-AV.,
Till the EVENINGS of May 5 and 6,
when they will be sold by
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, AUCTIONEER,
No. 82 5th-av.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY, AT H. E. MELville's coral and gold jewelry-store, diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c., &c., taken on storage, and money advanced if required. No. 1,191 Broadway near 28th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison-av.
School hours, 9¼ A. M. to 2¼ P. M.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

A FRENCH LADY OF RANK WISHES TO receive a young girl into her family this Summer, to share special educational advantages, musical, linguistic, &c.; bracing, Scottish, Highland air; splendid scenery. Terms, £250 for six months; best references given and expected. Additional information may be obtained on application by letter addressed to Box No. 469 Post-office, New-York.

$2.50—WRITING LESSONS; BOOKkeeping, arithmetic, writing, reading, punctuation, $5 per quarter each. PAINE'S Business College, No. 62 Bowery; Up-town College, No. 1,283 Broadway, corner of 33d-st.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will continue as usual. Present year will close June 25, 1873. Next school year will commence Sept. 17, 1873.

$200 TO $250 PER YEAR.—HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island, E. HINDS, A. M.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen May 5.

MRS. JONSON'S AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 31st-st.

MISS RITTER'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for children, No. 206 East 18th-st. Spring term commences April 14. Reopens Sept. 24.

SPANISH CLASSES NOW FORMING AT the Mercantile Library; private lessons at No. 789 6th-av., by Prof. DE TORNOS.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J.
REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL. Broadway and 32th-st.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY OF German parents desires a position in a family where she can instruct two or more children in music, German and English language; would also accept a position as lady's companion. Call or address No. 144 West 4th-st.

TEACHER OF THE HIGHER ENGlish branches wanted in a young ladies' school. Must be a gentleman of high standing. Address INSTRUCTION, Station F., stating particulars as to scholarship, experience, and references.

WANTED—A "LIVE" PROFESSOR OF mathematics for one of our oldest and best colleges; skilled experienced teachers in all departments, wishing to change for Autumn, are invited to apply to AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, No. 14 Bond-st.

NEW-YORK CITY NEWS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Failure to Appoint a Clerk—The Nautical School—Other Business.

The Commissioners of Education met yesterday afternoon, with W. H. Neilson, President, in the chair. A full board was present. After the reading of the minutes, the board proceeded to the election of Clerk by ballot, Commissioners Cushing and Traud acting as tellers. The ballots showed the following result: Whole number of ballots 21, of which F. C. Wagner received 8, J. Davenport 8, and L. C. Kiernan 5. As it required eleven votes to secure an election, the whole matter was, on motion of Commissioner Vermilyea, laid on the table.

A communication from the Principals of Primary Departments, calling attention to their memorial of 1870, asking for an increase of salary, was received and referred to the appropriate committee. A communication, accompanied with a die for the Normal School prize medal, was received from J. Grenville Kane, and ordered on file.

Communications were received from A. W. Lessat, of the Fifth Ward; W. Gillies, of the Twentieth Ward; D. W. Devoe, of the Eighth Ward, and F. Eberhard, of the Second Ward, resigning the office of School Trustee. The communications were referred to the Committee on Trustees.

The question of establishing a nautical school within the province of the Board of Education was introduced and referred to a committee of five for consideration, said committee consisting of Commissioners Brown, Mathison, Vermilyea, Wetmore, and Kelly. The school was authorized under an act signed by the Governor on April 24, 1873, which act directed the maintenance of a school for training pupils in navigation, and empowering the Board of Education to purchase the necessary books, apparatus, &c., the board being authorized to apply to the United States Government for the requisite use of vessels and supplies for cruises in and from the harbor.

The Committee on Finance presented a long report on appropriations, of which the following is a recapitulation of the figures:

Name.	Average attendance.	Amount appropriated.
Ward schools	77,827	$937,855 48
Colored schools	708	8,531 83
Normal schools, (white)	1,401	16,882 84
Normal schools, (colored)	8	96 49
Corporate schools	7,990	96,285 27
Total	87,934	$1,059,651 91

The Committee on Teachers reported in favor of abolishing the office of Physician to the Department of Public Instruction, an office which called for an expenditure of $4,000 a year without any practical benefit arising therefrom, and on motion the office was, after some debate, abolished by a unanimous vote.

An outside stairway was, on motion, ordered to the branch of Grammar School No. 7, for easy egress in case of fire, the cost not to exceed $175.

The Trustees of the Eighteenth Ward were authorized to rehire the school-house in East Sixteenth-street for two months, at the rate of $1,200 per annum, in consequence of the new building not yet being ready for occupation.

A motion was made dividing all the schools in the City into twenty-one groups, each group being under the special supervision of one of the Commissioners, but, after some debate, the motion was referred to the Committee on Teachers.

The report on the reduction of salaries of employes of the Board was brought up, and, after some slight and unimportant debate, was referred to the Special Committee on Salaries, and the question of the abolishment of certain offices was also referred to the same committee.

The Board then adjourned, and reorganized as the Trustees of the Free College of the City of New-York.

A resolution calling upon the Controller to place in the hands of the Chamberlain the sum of $75,000 for the current expenses of the college was then adopted.

The following communication was next read and referred to a special committee:

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, April 28, 1873.

To the Trustees of the College of the City of New-York:

GENTLEMEN: In the columns of the City papers there has recently appeared an abstract of a report made by a committee of the Board of Supervisors in reference to the management of this college.

Certain allegations contained in said abstract, if unanswered, are of a nature to do injury to me as principal of the introductory department, and, indirectly through me, to the cause of public education; I therefore respectfully ask your attention to the same, believing that you will take such action in the matter as will be just and proper in the premises.

Very respectfully, DAVID B. SCOTT,
Principal Introductory Department,
College of City of New-York.

The Board of Trustees then adjourned.

THE ELM CITY.

Government Investigation into the Cause of the Accident.

An investigation as to the cause of the accident to the Elm City, the New Haven steamer which ran aground in the Sound on the "Stepping Stones" reef during the night of April 7, was had at No. 23 Pine-street yesterday, before United States Local Steam-boat Inspectors E. P. Beckwith and P. B. Hovy, of New-London. The following is an abstract of the essential portion of the testimony:

John Hart, light-keeper at Throgg's Point, testified that on the morning of the wreck he heard the Elm City whistle four times in the fog for the fog signal at 1:05 A. M. He immediately got up, and within five minutes had the fog-bell ringing. The Elm City had lain to. After ringing twenty minutes he stopped the bell to repair it, when he could see the lights on board of the vessel and several schooners. After the bell stopped, some one hailed him and told him that the Elm City was aground on the Stepping Stones. The fog was not very thick, and witness could not see Sand's Point, but after that he kept the bell ringing. The Elm City did not round the Point until witness rang the bell. She was to the right of the light-house, and the fort hills at the first sound of the bell.

William Kerr, bow-watchman on the Elm City, testified to the steamer's stopping, and whistling for the fog-signal. He did not hear the bell at once, but a little while after the steamer whistled he heard the signal.

Nathaniel Stevens, the first pilot of the Elm City, deposed to the whistle having been blown at short intervals between Whitestone and Throgg's Point, where they stopped. In two or three minutes they heard the bell and started again. They were past the point before hearing the bell. If it had been rung they would have been sure of their course, and he attributed the accident to not hearing it. The witness did not hear the bell for nearly two hours after the steamer struck.

Stephen D. Horton, a Hell Gate pilot, who was on board the Elm City, declared that it was about 4 o'clock A. M. before he heard the bell for the first time, and it could have been heard at Whitestone. After the steamer struck, boats and rafts were got out and the discipline was good.

A. B. Wedmore, wheelman, stated that when they stopped and whistled they got no answer from the bell, and they had run a minute or two on a north by north-east course before he heard the bell, although he had heard other officers say that they heard it before they turned.

James B. Gedney, master of the sloop John G. Berry, anchored off Execution Rocks at the time of the accident, about three and one-half miles from the bell, was positive that it did not ring until after 2 o'clock. He had known the bellman to be derelict in his duty.

Stephen A. Jenks, a dock-builder at work near Throgg's Point, did not hear the whistle until 3 A. M.

Fred. J. Peck, the master of the Elm City, after testifying as to the fog and their course after leaving New-York, deposed that when they got to Throgg's Point no bell was sounding. He stopped the steamer, and blew and tooted the whistle. Waited three minutes, and then steamed on, when the bell sounded. Hauled off a half point to clear the Stepping-Stones, but did not clear the reef, and struck about a length and a half from the buoy. Immediately ordered boats and raft lowered, and went to the engine-room, and found that the steamer was making water fast. The passengers were then all called, and ordered to the saloon deck. Sounded, and found that the steamer had grounded. The damage done was to the extent of $40,000. It was 1:38 A. M. when she struck, and six and a half minutes after the witness heard the bell. He said that they have had a great deal of difficulty about that bell, and could have heard it from the Stepping Stones, and it was one hour and a half after they struck before it rung again.

The Inspectors will announce their decision as soon as possible.

The Steam-ship City of Havana—Bidwell the Forger.

There was a large arrival of vessels of all kinds at this port yesterday, the bay, in the afternoon, presenting a very gay and lively appearance. Among the ocean steamers was the Cunard side-wheel steamship Scotia. The steam-ship City of Havana also arrived at her dock early in the day, having made the trip from Havana in three days and thirteen hours. Soon after she touched her dock there was a rumor afloat in this City that Bidwell, one of the Bank of England forgers, was aboard. A TIMES reporter was sent to investigate the story, but on his arrival on board the vessel, at Pier No. 3, North River, was informed by Capt. John Deaken that the Mr. J. C. Bidwell and lady and two daughters who were passengers by his vessel were in no way connected with the notorious forger, and that the gentleman in question, who was a large iron manufacturer, had left for his home, near Pittsburg, by the Central Pennsylvania Railroad, an hour after he landed. It transpired in conversation with some of the officers of the vessel that Mr. Bidwell, while at Havana, received a letter which was intended by the sender for Bidwell the forger, and that, on finding out the mistake, he immediately handed it over to the detectives.

THE CASE AGAINST MR. BERGH.

The Stage Owners Wish to Withdraw the Charge.

Pursuant to adjournment, the motion to punish Mr. Bergh for contempt of Court, made at the instance of the owners of the Twenty-third-street line of stages, was again before Chief-Justice Daly, in Common Pleas, Chambers, yesterday.

Mr. Elbridge T. Gerry, on behalf of Mr. Bergh, presented the minutes of the society, showing that, at his own request, and upon oral tender of his resignation, Chief-Justice Daly's name was erased from the records of the society and he ceased to be a member thereof on the 21st of October, 1867. Counsel said, with the presentation of this record, disappeared the objection made on the previous day to his Honor's qualification to hear and decide the motion.

W. F. Wetmore, on behalf of the Stage owners, then said, that after consultation with his clients he had, with their concurrence, determined to withdraw the motion, and wished them to do so.

Mr. Gerry strenuously objected to a withdrawal of the motion under the circumstances. When the motion first came up he said counsel on the other side had heard his Honor give an oral decision adverse to his client, and then asked time to look further into the law of the case. The result of his examination into the law of the case was his present proposal to withdraw his motion. Such proposal should not be permitted by the Court, as the object evidently was to withdraw the motion then and subsequently renew it before some other judge. His Honor had substantially given his decision on the previous argument, leaving but the formality of entering the order, and he (counsel) now insisted that such order should be entered and this motion thus finally disposed of and Mr. Bergh relieved from the personal annoyance to which it is evidently the purpose of the plaintiffs to subject him.

Chief-Justice Daly said he did not think it proper, under the circumstances, to permit a discontinuance of the motion; nor, on the other hand, was he personally willing to decide it finally, owing to the feeling manifested on the part of plaintiffs in reference to his having been once a member of the society. He would be followed on the bench at Chambers next term by Judge Joseph F. Daly, who granted the injunction, and before whom this motion might be very properly made. He would therefore deny the application to withdraw the motion, and adjourn the hearing before his successor.

Mr. Wetmore said he did not wish to be understood as expressing any want of confidence in any decision his Honor might make.

Mr. Gerry—It is just the way with the gentleman, as with some others, they have an idea that if a judge on the bench has at any former period in his life been a member of or connected with any society or corporation, he is forever thereafter rendered incapable of giving an impartial decision in any litigation to which such society or corporation is a party. Furthermore, I had intended to give counsel notice to-day that at the opening of the next equity term at this court, I would press to trial the original cases in which the temporary injunction was granted, believing that on such trial the injunction cannot stand. I notice, however, by the assignment of judges, that your Honor is to hold the next equity term, and the same embarrassment to your hearing this motion will arise there.

Chief-Justice Daly—If you are anxious to press those cases to trial at the next term, I shall arrange with one of the other judges holding Circuit to exchange with them.

Mr. Gerry said that would be satisfactory, and he therefore gave notice to opposing counsel of his intention to press the causes to trial.

Ambrose Monell, also, of counsel for Mr. Bergh, asked Mr. Wetmore if the first Monday of May would be acceptable to which to adjourn the motion to punish Mr. Bergh for contempt. Mr. Wetmore assented, and the case was adjourned accordingly.

The Health Department—Weekly Statistics.

At a meeting of the Board of Health held yesterday, a communication was received from E. Delafield Smith, Corporation Counsel, concurring in the opinion previously expressed by John I. Davenport, counsel to the board, that the contract with the Long Island Bone Laboratory Company for the removal of the offal and dead animals from the City was invalid, and may be so considered by the Board of Health. The matter was referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances to present a report on the subject at the next meeting of the board.

The President of the Cotton Exchange called the attention of the board to the large quantities of hides, rags, and other goods in a damaged condition, which are exposed for sale in the vicinity of the building occupied by the Exchange. The complaint was referred to the City Sanitary Inspector.

The bill of Francis Swift, amounting to $634 63 for the removal of night soil from the City for the week ending on Saturday last, was approved and sent to the Controller for payment.

The Sanitary Committee presented a report on the work of the different bureaus for the week ending April 26, 1873. The City Sanitary Inspector reports a total of 4,370 inspections by the Health Inspectors and their assistants.

The Captain of the Sanitary Company of Police reports the following as the amount of meat, fish, &c., seized and confiscated as unfit for human food: Sheep, 2; veal, ("carcass,") 2; veal, ("bob,") 35; poultry, 430 pounds; fish, 3,950 pounds; rabbits, 110 pair.

The following tabulated statement is presented by Dr. Charles P. Russell, the Register of Records:

CAUSES.	Week ending April 19, 1873.	Week ending April 26, 1873.	Annual death rate per 1,000 during past week. (Population estimated at 1,000,000.)	Deaths in corresponding week of 1872.	Average deaths in corresponding week for the past five years.
Zymotic diseases	116	99	5.15	232	120.0
Constitutional diseases	142	123	6.39	152	114.8
Local diseases	221	218	11.34	251	197.0
Developmental diseases	44	42	2.18	39	28.4
Deaths by violence	15	20	1.04	23	19.4
Total deaths for week	538	502	26.10	698	489.6

A Police Officer Convicted of Larceny.

Patrolman Owen Gilbride, of the Second Precinct Police, was arraigned before Commissioner Manierre yesterday morning, charged with the larceny of a gold seal-ring from David H. Nesbitt, a letter-carrier, residing at No. 2 Lewis-street. The circumstances surrounding this serious charge, as detailed by the witnesses, were as follows: On the evening of the 18th of March, Nesbitt was found intoxicated in John-street, and was arrested by Patrolman Gilbride and taken to the Beekman-street police station, where he was locked up. Before being placed in a cell he was searched, and a silver watch, a gold pencil, and $1 55 in money taken from him for safe-keeping. The next morning these articles were returned to him, and Mr. Nesbitt then stated that he missed a valuable gold seal-ring, on which were engraved his initials in a monogram, and some Masonic emblems. Sergt. Lowery, who was on desk duty at the time, asked Gilbride if he had seen the ring, when the latter replied that he had not. The cell occupied by Nesbitt during the night was thoroughly searched, but the ring could not be found. Thus the matter rested until the 25th inst., when Capt. Caffrey was informed that Gilbride was wearing a ring answering to the description of the one which Nesbitt claimed to have lost. The Captain sent for Nesbitt, and then summoning Gilbride, informed him of what had been communicated to him about his wearing the missing ring, which was then and there found on the officer's finger, and was immediately identified by Mr. Nesbitt. On being questioned as to the manner in which he had obtained possession of the ring, he told Capt. Caffrey that he had found it over a year ago at Forty-fourth-street and Fifth-avenue. The ring was placed in the hands of Capt. Caffrey, and a formal complaint was made against Gilbride, and he was brought up for trial yesterday. Mr. Nesbitt, Capt. Caffrey, and Sergt. Lowery testified to the facts as stated above, and the officer in his defense stated that he had found the ring on a grating in John-street. The case was referred to the full board, and at a subsequent meeting Gilbride was dismissed the department. Mr. Nesbitt was instructed by the Police Commissioners to make a complaint of grand larceny against Gilbride at the Tombs, and to prosecute him for the theft. Gilbride was appointed on the police force in last January.

A Daring Robbery.

Wm. Welsh, a thief, whose likeness adorns the thieves' gallery at Police Head-quarters, went, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, accompanied by two other men, into the liquor-store of Edward Dickie, at No 92 Prince-street, where all the party drank several times with the proprietor. Dickie's liquor was drugged, and while insensible from its effects, a coat worth $40, two boxes of cigars worth $57, and $2 in currency were taken from the store. About an hour after the robbery, Officer Elias, of the Eighth Precinct, noticed two men descending the steps of the basement No. 126 Greene-street, carrying a suspicious-looking bundle. The officer followed them in, and, finding the bar-tender, John Harrison, (the place is a low restaurant,) opening the bundle, asked him how he came by it. Harrison, being unable to give a satisfactory reply, was arrested, as was also Welsh, the man who had carried the bundle. The man who entered the restaurant with Welsh managed to escape. The bundle contained the property stolen from Dickie's store, and Welsh was identified as one of the party present when Dickie was drugged. The prisoners were taken before Justice Ledwith yesterday afternoon and committed for trial—Welsh on a charge of stealing the cigars and coat, and Harrison on a charge of receiving stolen goods.

Train's Sanity—What His Old Friends Think of Him.

The investigation to determine whether George Francis Train is or not of sound mind or understanding, was resumed yesterday afternoon before Justice Daly and a jury.

Counsel for Mr. Train placed on the stand Mr. Augustus Koontz, head of the banking-house of Koontz Bros., bankers, of Omaha, who testified that he understood that Mr. Train was originally connected with the organization of the Union Pacific Railroad; saw him present at the formal opening of the road, in 1863, at Omaha, and heard him make a speech there. In that speech Mr. Train predicted that the road would be finished in 1870, but very few believed him. Mr. Train always received the credit of organizing the Credit Foncier. Among the subscribers to the Credit Foncier were a number of the most prominent capitalists in the country, and the whole management of the concern was left in the hands of Mr. Train. His intercourse with Mr. Train before his arrest was very large, and he has never seen him since his arrest, and if he is not sane now, he was never sane since he knew him. He always thought Mr. Train eccentric, but never supposed him to be insane. He regards Mr. Train as capable of doing business now as at any former time, and he always regarded him as fully capable to do so. His transactions with Mr. Train sometimes involved a very large amount of money.

On cross-examination Mr. Koontz said the Credit Foncier was organized under the laws of Nebraska, and for the purpose of dealing in and improving real estate.

Hon. James M. Scoville, of New-Jersey, knew Mr. Train for about ten years. Has conversed with him on almost all subjects, and very frequently; in fact, he knew him intimately. Mr. Train is a peculiar man, but he (witness) never doubted his sanity, and does not doubt it now. Always regarded Mr. Train as an excellent business man, and understood him to have purchased the original Pennsylvania charter on which the Credit Mobilier was founded from Mr. Hall.

On cross-examination, Mr. Scoville was asked if he had sent a telegram volunteering as a witness, to which he replied: "I did not volunteer, but I sent a telegram to Mr. Train saying, 'I admire your pluck. I do not think you as crazy as the Credit Mobilier Congressmen;'" adding, "and I think so still."

Dr. Augustus K. Gardiner knew Mr. Train by reputation for about twenty years, personally for about ten years, and has visited him since his imprisonment with a view to determine his condition of mind. He regarded him as perfectly sane.

Alleged Official Neglect.

A week ago Eliza McGraw, a domestic, thirty-six years of age, arrived in this City from Boston, and being prostrated by fever was admitted to the Charity Hospital, on Blackwell's Island, from which she was discharged on Tuesday morning. She obtained a free pass to Syracuse from Mr. Kellock, of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, and proceeded to Pier No. 41 North River, to take passage on the Drew. While on the pier she was seized with an epileptic fit, to which she is subject, and the ambulance was telegraphed for. She had, on two previous occasions, been an inmate of the Park Hospital from the same cause—epileptic coma. Ambulance Surgeon Joyce took the woman to the Park Hospital, and she was given a bed in the female ward. In the course of an hour she recovered somewhat, and Resident Physician Fluhrer ordered her to be transferred to Bellevue Hospital. The woman replied, "I don't want to go to Bellevue Hospital. I was treated like a dog when I was there before. Let me stay here to-night, and I will be able to go to Syracuse in the morning." Dr. Fluhrer answered, in presence of Dr. Joyce and another, "You are not a fit subject for any hospital now." The unfortunate woman left the hospital and staggered to one of the benches in the Park, where she was found, drenched with rain, by Officer Travers, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct. The officer brought her before Inspector Walling, at Central Office, who ordered Capt. Clinchy to give her lodging in the Fourteenth Precinct Station, and, if necessary, secure her medical attendance.

The Movement of the Crispins.

The committee for the management of the strike of the Crispins employed in the custom department of the shoe-making trade, was in session all day yesterday at its head-quarters, No. 16 Spring-street, continuing to receive reports of the progress of the strike, and giving directions in reference to the strict enforcement of the new scale of prices. Reports up to a late hour last night were encouraging. It was shown that ten first-rate shops, four second-rate and four third-rate shops were "settled," that is to say, that the employers had agreed to the advanced scale. In these shops about 150 men are employed. It appeared that only a small portion of the shops remain to be "settled," about which it is expected there will be no difficulty. The shops "settled" are the following:

FIRST-RATE SHOPS.—Young, Bixby, Bankert, Walter, Tamek, Brooks, Belling, Beeley, Theiry, and Richmond.

SECOND-RATE SHOPS.—Shirendon, Franks, Tryner, and Keller.

THIRD-RATE SHOPS.—McClanen, Manning, Daley, and Cocklin.

The present strike is carried on under the auspices of four Crispin lodges, composed of the custom department employes, numbering about 500 members. One of the four lodges on strike is composed exclusively of Germans, and another of French shoe-makers.

Strike Among the Coopers.

The coopers in the employ of N. & H. O'Donnell, both in this and Jersey City, to the number of 150, have determined to leave their employment this morning on strike. The immediate cause for this action is the importation, by the Messrs. O'Donnell, of molasses barrels from all parts of the State of Maine. It is also stated that upward of 500 coopers will cease working this morning in several other establishments for the same reason. They claim to have sufficient funds on hand to enable them to hold out several months.

The Indian Commissioners—Examining the Contractors' Samples.

The Indian Commissioners were occupied all day yesterday and until late in the evening in examining the samples which each bidder is required to send with his proposals for furnishing the supplies for the Indian reservations, the bids for which had been opened and examined on Monday, as reported in yesterday's TIMES. There were 151 separate sets of samples to examine, corresponding with the 151 proposals from contractors which had been received up to Monday last, and the large room at the corner of West Broadway and Leonard-street, temporarily occupied by the commission, was covered with half-emptied boxes of flour, coffee, sugar, tobacco, bacon, soap, saleratus, salt, wheat, and other articles. About 100 bids had been received for each article, and every sample had to be examined, compared, and classified according to price and quality. It was a work requiring much time and labor. The examination will probably be finished to-day.

The Boston, Hartford, and Erie Railroad.

Several of the prominent members of the Erie management who have been in Boston recently upon business connected with the Boston, Hartford, and Erie, and the New-York, Boston, and Montreal roads, returned yesterday. It is said that arrangements have been entered into of a nature calculated to give the Erie Railroad the undisputed control of the Boston, Hartford, and Erie, in a short time. Mr. Richard Evans, one of the heavy London stock operators, who is at present in this country examining into the prospects of American railroad enterprises, went to Boston with the party, where President Watson afforded him every facility to judge of the condition of the Eastern roads, and of the benefits likely to accrue to Erie by the connections.

The Five Points House of Industry.

The annual reception of the Five Points House of Industry was held yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the institution, No. 155 Worth-street. The exercises consisted of solos, choruses, calisthenics by the children, and an address by Rev. George W. Mingins. The Secretary afterward presented the annual report of the institution. It sets forth that 1,088 inmates have been admitted during the year, out of which 318 have been sent to situations, 327 to their friends, 71 to other institutions, 283 left the institution of their own accord, 35 were expelled, 12 left without permission, 1 died, and 316 remain in the institution. The whole number of children taught in the schools was 1,553, and the whole number of meals given 398,261.

The only new development in the case of the Italian who absconded with several hundred dollars, the property of his fellow-countrymen, as reported exclusively in THE TIMES of yesterday, is that another Italian reported to the officers of the institution yesterday that he had given Hoyetia $120 "to save for him." Despite this man's adroit swindle, the Italians have not lost faith in the House of Industry. Over 200 of them assembled last evening in the chapel of the institution, where they were instructed for two hours in the English language by Mr. Philip Pulaldi.

The Dock Commissioners.

The Dock Commissioners met yesterday afternoon, John T. Agnew presiding. Permission was granted to the Stonington Steamboat Company to enlarge Pier No. 33 North River, the rent of such additional privileges to be $3,000 per annum. Permission was granted to Tripp & Ketcham to occupy 200 feet of the south side of the pier at the foot of Twenty-fourth-street, North River, at an annual rent of $3,000; also, to Daniel Gallagher to occupy the water-front at the foot of Sixty-third-street, East River, for one year, at a rental of $250.

The Auditing Committee reported a number of bills, amounting to $4,367 02, which were, on motion, forwarded to the Controller for payment, with the usual protest.

A communication was received from the Commissioner of Public Works stating that the Croton water pipes which have blocked up the pier at the foot of East Twenty-third-street were being rapidly removed, but that the accumulated dirt at the head of the pier was caused by the Controller neglecting to approve of the contract between the Mayor and G. L. Butler for the paving of Twenty-third-street from Third-avenue to the East River, the same contract requiring the removal of said dirt, and there being no appropriation against which the Department of Public Works could charge the expenditure of its removal. Ordered on file.

A petition from Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., for remission of the rent of landing pier for juvenile delinquents to and from Randall's Island, foot of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, was laid on the table.

The weekly reports of the Superintendents were then read and referred to the Executive Committee, after which the Board went into executive session.

The Gould Assault Case.

Mr. Joseph J. Marrin, the lawyer, of 34 Wall-street, charged with having on Tuesday assaulted Jay Gould in Delmonico's Broad-street saloon, appeared before Justice Dowling at the Tombs yesterday morning, accompanied by his counsel, Mr. Algernon S. Sullivan, his brother, Mr. John Marrin, and Mr. William H. Wickham. Shortly afterward Mr. Jay Gould with his lawyer, Thomas G. Shearman, entered the court. Mr. Sullivan, on behalf of Mr. Marrin, thanked the Judge for his courtesy in not having Mr. Marrin arrested and locked up over night. He then said that the term used in the complaint, "violently assaulted," was not justified by the facts, as would be shown on trial. Mr. Shearman, on behalf of Mr. Gould, objected to any further remarks of the character used by Mr. Sullivan. Mr. Marrin then gave bail in $500 to appear for trial at Special Sessions, Mr. Wickham becoming his surety, and the parties left the court-room.

The assault upon Jay Gould by Joseph Marrin, a full report of which appeared in THE TIMES, continued to form a topic of conversation in Wall-street yesterday. Many stories were current concerning the affair, but they were substantially the same as have already appeared in print, differing only in unimportant details.

The Stock Market.

The stock market was very lively yesterday, with advancing prices until late in the afternoon, when the rates for the use of money, at the corner of Broad-street and Exchange-place, were suddenly advanced to one-eighth per cent. per day. This rate was only held for a few moments, and it was thought to be a dodge for a sudden depression in stocks. Whether this was the correct view of the case or not, the rise had the effect of producing a sudden decline in the stock market.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Ex-Gov. Baldwin, of Michigan, sailed for Europe yesterday on steamer Cuba, with his family, to be absent about a year.

The Board of Trustees of the New-York Ophthalmic and Aural Institute held its annual meeting last evening at No. 46 East Twelfth-street.

The meeting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to dispose of the bids for ferry leases opened on Tuesday, has been postponed until further notice.

Hon. L. E. Chittenden, of this City, has accepted the invitation to deliver the address at the inauguration of the statue of Ethan Allen, at Burlington, July 4.

Mr. Blunt has given notice, in behalf of the Pilot Commissioners, that all the shad poles in the harbor must be removed before Monday next, under pains and penalties.

Ignaz Rassiga, an old German revolutionary exile, died on Tuesday, and will be buried to-day from his late residence, corner Fifty-third-street and Fourth-avenue.

The members of the Cotton Exchange are deliberating upon the question of abolishing dealings by "power of attorney," and a meeting will be held on Saturday to take action relative to the matter.

The Cunard steam-ship Scotia, which left Liverpool on April 19, and Queenstown on April 20, reached this port yesterday morning. Her advices are fresher by two days than those previously at hand.

Mr. H. G. Leask, a prominent Republican of the Second Assembly District, was presented by his friends with a set of complimentary resolutions, on the occasion of his removing to the Fifteenth Assembly District.

Edward Ellery, five years old, fell from the second story window of his father's residence, No. 695 Warren-street, at 6 o'clock last evening, and died within an hour from internal injuries received from the fall.

The Coroners were yesterday ordered by the Board of Supervisors to remove from their present quarters, in the old Tammany Hall, to the Board of Excise building, at the corner of Houston and Mulberry streets.

Jacob Frohn, a German tailor, dropped dead in his room at No. 410 East Sixth-street. Coroner Kessler, in investigating the case, found that Frohn had saved $1,500, and was the owner, in addition, of a quantity of jewelry.

The Tammany Society held a special meeting last evening at Tammany Hall, with Grand Sachem Augustus Schell presiding, for the purpose of initiating about a dozen persons into the mysteries of the order. No other business was transacted.

Patrolman John Mannix, of the Twenty-third Precinct, was dismissed yesterday by the Board of Police, for improper conduct, and Patrolman Patrick Hart, of the Eleventh Precinct, shared a similar fate for intoxication. Hart was appointed on the 1st inst.

At the meeting of the Council of the Palette Club, 28th ult., the following gentlemen were elected officers of the club for the ensuing year: President, Clark Bell; Treasurer, Jul. Oehme; Recording Secretary, Jul. Gerson; Corresponding Secretary, T. L. Smith.

A meeting of the committee of the petroleum trade was held yesterday at the Produce Exchange, for the purpose of framing a set of rules and by-laws for the governance of the trade generally. As soon as the committee have completed their labors a general meeting of the trade will be called.

BROOKLYN.

The police have received instructions to put a stop to corner-loafing on the principal streets of the city.

Twenty additional open cars will be placed on the Flatbush, Fort Hamilton, and Third-avenue lines next week.

The Homeopathic Lying-in Asylum is to be removed to the building Nos. 44 and 46 Concord-street, which is being renovated for the reception of patients.

Mayor Powell is understood to be opposed to the resolution passed by the Aldermen requesting the Legislature not to continue the Park Commission, and it is unlikely that the measure will receive his signature.

The Special Aldermanic Committee, appointed to inquire into the management of the bridge enterprise, will probably submit to the Common Council, on Monday next, a report vindicating the economy and efficiency of the administration.

Joshua Mosely, colored, was yesterday committed, by Justice Walsh, to await the result of injuries inflicted on a colored woman named Jane Gillem, who, on Tuesday night, was kicked down-stairs by the prisoner at a house on Lawrence-street. The woman lies in a critical condition in the Long Island College Hospital.

The frame dwelling, owned by Catharine Schaffer, occupied by Adam Schadel, at the corner of Meeker and Kingsland avenues, Williamsburg, took fire from the overturning of a kerosene lamp by the occupant, at 5 A. M. yesterday, and after being partly extinguished flames again appeared four hours later in another part of the building and damaged it $1,000; insured. Loss on stock and furniture, $200; insured.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Coroner Miller's investigation in regard to the recent homicide at Melrose, will be resumed at the Morrisania Town Hall at 7 o'clock this morning.

Coroner Meeks held an inquest at Spuyten Duyvil yesterday upon the body of Martin O'Rourke, aged fifty-seven, who had committed suicide by hanging himself to his bed-post with a strip of leather. No cause could be assigned for committing suicide. He was a widower and leaves a son twenty-one years old. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.

The news from Albany, yesterday afternoon, to the effect that the bill for the annexation of the towns of Morrisania, West Farms, and Kings Bridge, had passed the Senate, was hailed with considerable satisfaction by citizens of Morrisania and West Farms, last evening. While the majority of property owners look for great improvements carried out with very little additional taxation, many fear that taxes will be increased to an extent that will compel them to sacrifice their property and move beyond the new city limits.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Baptist mission of Newark has elected James R. Boylan President.

Passaic City has voted $10,500 for the support of public schools during the ensuing year.

Hon. Theodore Runyon, the newly appointed Chancellor, enters upon his duties this morning.

The register of vital statistics in Paterson reports 81 deaths, 68 births, and 32 marriages during April.

Daniel Dodd has been appointed a Commissioner of the Newark Sinking fund, vice Daniel M. Wilson, deceased.

The Union Chapel at Dundee, near Passaic, was dedicated on Tuesday night. Rev. Dr. Stephen Tyng, Jr., preached the sermon.

Right Rev. Bishop Odenheimer will administer the rite of confirmation in St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Newark, this evening.

F. H. Kendall, the ticket agent of the Central Railroad at Communipaw, was arrested yesterday, charged with embezzling $135 of the funds of the company.

The Governor has issued his proclamation for the meeting of the Commissioners at Trenton, on May 8, to suggest and prepare amendments to the State Constitution.

Wm. Lack's stable, in Cliff-street, Paterson, was destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Loss $700; not insured. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The "local option" election was held in Hadon township, Camden County, yesterday. A riot was expected at one time, owing to the high state of feeling existing, but the contest passed off quietly. The Temperance Party had a majority of 58.

At an early hour yesterday morning burglars entered James Carroll's liquor-saloon, Market-street, Paterson, robbed the bar-room till, and afterward ransacked the upper story, and secured a valuable watch and a sum of money from the room in which Carroll was sleeping.

A man named Johnston died in Jersey City yesterday from concussion of the brain. Deceased was in the employ of the gas company, and had been in the cellar of a house to inspect the metre, and in coming up the stairs he struck his head on a beam, producing injuries which resulted as above stated.

The rates at which the State taxes will be levied for the current year are one mill and a half on each dollar for general purposes, and two mills on each dollar for the support of public schools, the basis of taxation being the assessed value of real and personal property in the year 1872.

Mathias Schmere, an employe in Rogers' locomotive works, Paterson, while rolling a large driving-wheel tire, yesterday morning, caught his right foot under the wheel, and before he could extricate it sustained a fracture of the leg. Frederick Aesman was slightly injured by the same wheel. Frederick Newman, an employe of the same establishment, lost a finger by the machinery yesterday.

Departures for Europe.

Per steamship Cuba, for Liverpool.—J. Levi, Miss Mary F. Blake, Mrs. Lux, Miss Krebs, Miss Dodge, Mrs. M. L. Thompson, Miss F. Van Benthuysen, A. Brandon, M. Schaller, J. J. Emery, Dr. and Mrs. Shaw and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Low, J. W. Whitfield, Miss L. Whitfield, Mrs. J. W. Whitfield, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Wright, A. W. Craven, Miss Craven, James Marshall, J. T. Van Rensselear, A. C. Smith, J. E. Lafore, Miss M. Wells and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Baldwin, Mrs. R. J. Dillon and maid, Mrs. Peabody and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. M. Castle and child, Major Geo. H. Elliott, Mrs. Elliott and two children, Mrs. Ritchie and maid, A. Ruxton, Paul J. Pelz, Leopold Pombo, Samuel S. White, Prof. John Watson, W. Goodyear, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Longman, J. Cohnfeld, Miss J. Haight, Miss M. Haight, Mrs. Judge McCunn, Mrs. C. Morgan, B. Howler, W. S. Rodier, J. Tefft, Dr. Cowdry, E. Cowdry, Mrs. J. M. Gano, nurse and two children, Mr. Heinmann, Mr. and Mrs. W. Herzog and child, Mr. and Mrs. M. Oppenheim and two children, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Vail, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Rumsey, Mr. Cram, Jr., Mr. Hurlbut, Thomas Thompson, Miss Baldwin, Mr. Fleming, G. A. Funck, L. J. Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. W. Huyshee, C. Robbins, M. Popper, T. Van Benthuysen, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Aitken, Gen. F. M. de Cena, G. Chamberlain, Miss Wharton, Miss A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Armstrong, Phillip F. Wharton, James Armstrong, A. F. Wheeler, James P. Platt, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Fay, Mrs. J. E. Smith, J. E. S. Haddon, Sanderson Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Creas, Miss S. Smith, Miss A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Curley, Mrs. A. E. Bull, Mrs. O. H. Platt, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hickling, P. J. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Parker and infant son, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Blake, two children and nurse, Mrs. Chadwick, Miss Elliott, Francis Braggiolti, Miss Huntingdon, Max Strakosch and servant, Miss Ellie Jackson, Prof. J. Lewis Dinan, E. Gomperts, C. Killmaster, J. G. Killmaster, J. Devine and son, Robert C. Marshall, Samuel S. White, A. T. Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Roberts and daughter, Mrs. Atwater, W. E. Atwater, Wm. Dawson, Henry Dawson, Mrs. Gratorne, Miss E. A. Moss, Mr. and Mrs. Skipworth Gordon, 2 children and nurse, Edward Elinio, Mr. Collvill, Thomas B. Cullin, Robert Martin, Miss H. W. Ellicott, Ernest Sudeke, T. B. Starr, Miss Carrie Ellicott, Miss Adele Ellicott, J. J. S. Abecasis, D. L. Paterson, L. C. Kellog, Colin Mackinzie, G. W. Griffin, S. L. Cram, Miss Sayre, H. Hadden, Gov. H. P. Baldwin, Mrs. Baldwin, 2 children, and 2 maid-servants, Mr. and Mrs. H. Von Keller, Miss Von Keller, Max Von Keller, Master Von Keller, Miss Lydia Howard, Mrs. A. Ross Ray, Miss Lydia Ray, Miss Mary Ray, Samuel Raynor, Hiram Raynor, Miss M. L. Raynor, Miss L. P. Raynor, Miss Alice N. Raynor, Mrs. Beattie, S. B. Hazard, Jr.

Per steam-ship Manhattan, for Liverpool.—Prof. E. T. Cox, wife and daughter, R. W. Young, Miss Emily Dunning, Miss Annie B. Dorrance, Miss Cordelia Parker, Mrs. C. Zoebaum and daughter, Felix Campbell, Mrs. Braden, W. B. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Scott and child, Mrs. Edwin Hall, Mrs. J. S. Merriam, Miss Aline H. Merriam, Miss Louisa A. Merriam, Robert Hall, Master W. H. Merriam, Miss Olive Harper, F. Cummins, Isaiah Hyman.

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,800 head; market quiet, but prices for good shipping grades steady; sales at $5 10@$5 80 for fair to choice; $4 70@$4 90 for medium flesh Steers and Feeders: $4 25@$4 50 for fat Cows; shipments yesterday, 2,800 head. Hogs—Receipts, nearly 14,000 head; market fairly active and prices steady for best grades; sales at $5 25@$5 65 for common to extra, with most sales at $5 35@$5 50 for fair to good; shipments, 7,500 head.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Henry Chauncey, for San Francisco.—Robert B. Wallace and wife, Miss W. Rosenthal, Mrs. Fanny C. Lord and daughter, Jos. M. Lord, Mrs. Gen. Robert Allen, Mrs. J. D. Price and daughter, W. H. Gaskill, Capt. Wm. M. Dunbar, Jos. Sheehan and wife, W. Fearey and wife, Theo. Fearey, A. W. Fearey, wife, and infant, H. Mills, wife, and daughter, Mrs. Ellis, father, 2 sons, and 2 children, W. P. Margum, Philip Oppergeilt, A. T. Brown and 2 children, E. A. Bradley, Dr. Merritt, Mrs. McLellan and child, Wm. H. Baker, L. Reed, wife, daughter, child and 2 infants, Chas. Jordan, wife and 2 infants, H. S. Davis, wife and child, Mrs. Mary Moore, Thos. F. Darby and wife, Mrs. E. S. French, son, daughter and 2 children. Way Passengers—Acting-Carpenter Wm. N. Richardson, United States Navy, Ulysses D. Eddy, Salvador Menendes, Mrs. Blenkinsop, Nestor I. Marvarte, A. J. Colby.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Scotia, from Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Stuart, and 3 children, Miss T. McGivern, Mr. and Mrs. A. Trask, Mrs. D. C. Enos, and 2 children, Miss A. Hall, Miss S. Hall, H. Simmonds, J. G. Rollins, A. Bigelow, S. P. Tuckerman, G. E. Slocum, G. Alderson Smith, E. D. Litchfield, H. A. Taylor, W. Butcher, Mr. and Mrs. Kipling, Miss Kipling, W. A. Benson, J. D. T. Blackstone, W. Sharples, S. Marckwald, A. Simmond, W. Clark, A. Paton, J. R. Paton, B. W. Jones, W. Johnstone, J. Gemble, C. Sutherland, A. Gallatti, A. Van Santvoord, C. H. Clark, Miss F. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. C. Kennedy, Miss Jones, Mrs. J. M. L. Scovell, Miss Montmollin, H. J. Elsmore, R. Donald, W. Adamson, W. Mackenzie, J. Clark, F. Grosjean, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ridgway and servant, C. H. Ridgway, Countess Blondel Van Cuelebrock and 2 servants, Mrs. S. H. Smith, Miss E. C. Thursby, Rev. A. J. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Stokes Boyd, child, and servant, J. W. Williams, J. Newbeyer, W. Hooper, J. Gallatin, J. Guinet, F. H. Baldwin, S. G. Perkins, J. Ballard, L. Hilbach, Miss Adams, Mr. and Mrs. R. Mc A. Hunter, Miss Morrison, Miss Lott, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gunn, Rev. G. C. Street, A. H. Ewing, Mrs. Ewing, Mrs. Hartshorn, Mr. and Mrs. N. Hall, Alex. Duncan and servant, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Fields, 2 children and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Wall Fields, 3 children and servant, Mrs. J. Fields, F. S. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Phillips, Rev. Dr. Cotthull, W. H. Robinson, H. T. Walcot, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. G. Stephen, Miss A. S. Brooke and servant, J. Ross, T. A. Smieton, J. Smieton, J. M. Smieton, M. Goodman, J. Van Allen, J. Curwen, J. Crawford, W. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. Z. Wetzell, Mr. and Mrs. F. Boykett, Miss E. Boykett, Mr. and Mrs. G. Routledge, Miss M. Allinson, Mr. and Mrs. Gere, Mr. and Mrs. A. Montgomery, Mrs. Davis, Miss Davis, Master Davis, J. S. Carvell, A. Marks, Miss Lingwood, Mrs. Lingwood, Master Crespigney, Le Comte G. de Litchtervelde, E. Loder, Hon. Mr. Pelham, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gordon, 4 children, and servant, C. W. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Sargeant, Miss Carter, Miss Green, J. Miller, C. J. Dixon, J. Welsh, A. Cowell, R. H. Glyn, C. H. Glyn, C. A. Seward, Gen. Eckert, Mrs. Windel, L. Freisca, H. Hugens, E. A. Heap, G. R. Hukins.

In steam-ship City of Havana, from Liverpool.—Peter J. King, wife, and servant, Miss P. L. King, Miss Annie King, Elias Ponvert and wife, J. C. Bidwell and wife, Miss Mollie E. Bidwell, Miss Josephine A. Bidwell, Mrs. W. G. Beal, Miss L. Richmond, B. F. Greenough, G. H. Greenough, Mrs. J. Valdina, F. Henrique, Miss P. M. Newcomb, Mrs. M. Polo, J. Murdoch, Wm. Marvin, wife, and daughter, J. Harrington, C. Mogilla and wife, C. Garcia, Jules Brugiere, L. Mohoberas, J. L. Lopez, Julius Turcas, S. J. Bond, Frederick Waydell, John Waydell, Jr., Joseph Keim, Samuel Wilson, W. M. Fuller, D. Knowlton, John M. Storey, E. E. Shelton, Mrs. F. Prescott, A. Solano, E. Mestre and wife, F. A. dell Valle, J. C. Cain, J. Clapperton, C. Alvarez, S. Pietro, C. Curti, G. W. Speth, R. Tucker, P. E. Dorticos, R. Fernandis, Geo. Brown, S. S. Hepworth, S. Astia, D. A. Escobar, A. Zacarias, A. Arcos, A. Julian, J. Hernandez, D. Chaprochpit.

In steam-ship Victoria, from Glasgow.—Joseph Toynton, Arthur Sawyer, W. B. Capon, W. R. Capon, Capt. J. Wilbers and wife, J. Colby and wife, Wm. Halbert and wife, George Henderson, William Henderson, Miss Henderson, Miss L. Halbert, Miss Agnes Halbert, Miss Marion Halbert, Wilson Bray, Cassius M. Coolidge, Dr. J. Bamstead, wife and child, Miss Smith, Dr. Unland, Miss Mary Thoms, Richard Irwin and wife, Miss L. Rippey, J. P. Rabardy, P. S. Stewart, Andrew McIntosh, Chas. Service, wife and child, Mrs. MacCallum and 3 sons, J. S. Porteous, J. L. Cunningham, John Forbes, Miss McKissock, P. McCabe, C. B. Bonton and wife, George Hoyt, John Hunter, J. E. Towle, B. Fallows, J. Kerr, A. Fulton, Joseph Sullivan, James Hamer, E. L. Pelton, Alex. McCormick.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises......4:59 | Sun sets......6:56 | Moon rises.12:00
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.11:11 | Gov. Island.12:00 | Hell Gate...1:22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY, April 30.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Henry Chauncey, Gray, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steam ship Co.; Manhattan, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Hansa, (Ger.,) Brickenstein, Bremen via Southampton, Oelrichs & Co.; Maas, (Dutch,) Deddes, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; Charleston, Beckett, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Claribel, (Br.,) Bradley, Savanilla, &c., Pim, Forwood & Co.; Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia.

Ships Lothair, (Br.,) Peacock, London, Pim, Forwood & Co.; Sunrise, Clarke, San Francisco, C. Comstock & Co.; Buraleo, (Br.,) Beard, London, A. Lindsay; Astronom, (Ger.,) Klopper, Bremen, Funch, Edye & Co.; Dauntless, Wilbur, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks Golden Fleece, (Br.,) Rhodes, Bridgton, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Peter C. Warwick, (Br.,) Kline, Rio de Janeiro, Pendergast Brothers; Sarah B. Hale, White, Matanzas, H. Rosa; Henry Fleitner, Bradley, Havana, Jas. E. Ward & Co.; Cesanna, (Ital.,) Gargiola, Tarragona, Funch, Edye & Co.; Bellevue, (Br.,) Cutler, Cronstadt, Snow & Burgess; Huntress, (Br.,) Gunn, Bahama, G. F. Bulley; Providence, Coalfleet, Liverpool, Peniston & Co.; Constantia, (Br.,) Christian, Plymouth, E., Thos. Dunham's Sons; Amalfie, (Ital.,) Amalfie, Cadiz, Funch, Edye & Co.; Harrisburg, Harris, Beaufort, Brett, Son & Co.; Victor, Pond, Port Elizabeth, Arnold, Heines & Co.

Brigs C. A. Sparks, Dickey, Cardenas, J. E. Ward & Co.; Clara J. Adams, McFadden, Cardenas, Jed Frye & Co.; W. W. Lord, (Br.,) Veneer, Sydney, C. B.; Hatton, Watson & Co.; Thetis, Speicahaver, Curacoa, Dovale & Co.; Herman, Hichborn, Bordeaux, Carver & Barnes; San Carlos, Atherton, Portland, Miller & Houghton; Nargherid, (Ital.,) Trapane, Smyrnia, Funch, Edye & Co.; Jalista, Partridge, Beyrout, J. Zittlosen.

Schrs. Wm. Mullen, Mullen, Parrsboro, N. S., D. R. DeWolf & Co.; Post Boy, Robinson, Jacksonville, Fla., A. P. Buck & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Scotia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool April 19, and Queenstown 20th, with mdse. and 171 passengers to C. G. Francklyn. April 28, lat. 41 31, lon. 63 65, passed steamer City of London, bound E.

Steam-ship Thuringia, (Ger.,) Meyer, Hamburg April 16, and Havre 19th, with mdse. and 894 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. April 24, 6 P. M., lat. 45 46 N., lon. 46 08 W., ship Advance, of Glasgow, bound W.; 28th, 10½ A. M., lat. 42 24 N., lon. 62 10 W., steamer of the White Star line, bound E.

Steam-ship City of Havana, Deaken, Havana April 26, with mdse. and 50 passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons. The running time of the City of Havana was 3 ds., 13 hours, and 20 minutes.

Steam-ship Victoria, (Br.,) Munro, Glasgow April 19, and Moville 20th, with mdse and 54 cabin and 685 steerage passengers to Henderson Bros. April 28, lat. 41 16, lon. 62, passed steam-ship City of London, hence for Liverpool; same time, passed steam-ship Olympia, hence for Glasgow; 29th, 3½ P. M., passed steam-ship India, hence for Glasgow.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Lawrence, Bermuda 6 ds., with produce and 6 passengers to Lunt Bros. April 29, lat. 35 20, lon. 73 30, passed brig Daylight, hence for Barbados.

Steam-ship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Bark Argean, Monroe, Boston 5 ds., in ballast to master.

Bark Lizzie Gillespie, (of St. John, N. B.,) Wilson, Montevideo 83 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to J. H. Winchester & Co.

Brig G. A. Pyke, (of Piton,) McIsaac, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to Salo Bros.

Brig Mariposa, (of Stockton,) Staples, Cardenas 13 ds., with sugar to Young, Smith & Co.

Brig G. J. Troop, (of Arichat,) Boudrot, Cienfuegos 16 ds., with sugar to Brugiere & Aviles. April 25, lat. 34, lon. 75, spoke schr. G. W. Richards, from Cienfuegos, for Boston.

Brig Maurice, (of Bangor,) Bartlett, Cardenas 10 ds., with molasses to B. H. Howell, Son & Co.

Brig Hans Gude, (Norw.,) Due, London 41 ds., with chalk to Chas. H. Marshall & Co.

Schr. Ella Matthews, (of Philadelphia,) McElwee, Jacksonville 10 ds., with lumber to Hunter & Son. Is bound to Hudson.

Schr. Sea Bird, Hogan, Jacksonville 10 ds., with lumber to Hunter & Son. Is bound to Albany.

Schr. John S. Moulton, Crowley, St. George, N. B., 11 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Jas. Cunningham, Scofield, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Idaho, Pendleton, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Willow Harp, Norton, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. S. Tyler, Phelps, Pawtucket, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, Providence, for Haverstraw.

Schr. Minnie Kinnie, Jones, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. D. G. Floyd, Clifford, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. J. H. Wainwright, Swam, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Westmoreland, Rice, Providence, for Baltimore.

Schr. Challenge, Berry, Greenport.

Schr. Cornelia, Pratt, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. St. Mary, Steelman, Pawtucket, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John Atwood, (of Provincetown,) Chase, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to J. E. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Schr. Azelda and Laura sld. the day previous for New-York.

Schr. Omaha, (of Hancock,) Wooster, Baracoa 12 ds., with fruit to Thos J. Madge.

Schr. Lehman Blew, (of Camden,) Clark, Jacksonville 7 ds., with lumber for New-Haven.

Schr. Edward Lamphrey, Jackson, Newburyport.

Schr. Hattie Butler, Buell, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Julia Ann, Davis, Horton's Point.

WIND—Sundown, light, S. E.; clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Franklin and Horseguards, for Stettin; Hansa and Smidt, for Bremen; Columbia, for Glasgow; Cuba and Manhattan, for Liverpool; Henry Chauncey, for Aspinwall; Leo, for Havana; Santiago de Cuba, for Matanzas; Claribel, for Savanilla; South Carolina, for Charleston; ship Lothair, for London; barks Constantia, for London; Bellevue, for Queenstown; Ladie, for River Platte; Morning Star, for St. Jago; brigs Salista, for Beyrout; Herman, for Bordeaux; schr. Potosi, for Vera Cruz.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 30.—Arr. bark Alexandrina, from Cienfuegos.

The schr. Emma J. Edwards, from Philadelphia, with coal, sprung a leak, and sunk at the Lowell Railroad Wharf, in this city, yesterday. She was pumped out and raised this morning.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 30.—Arr. steamer Falcon, from Baltimore. Sld. steamer Georgia, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 30.—Cld. brig Anita, for Tarragona, Spain, and schr. Mary B. Harris, for Portland. Sld. steam-ships San Salvador, for New-York; Oriental, for Boston, and schr. Jennie E. Simmons, for Jacksonville.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 30.—Arr. schrs. J. Paine, from Baltimore, for Boston; R. L. Tay, from Georgetown, D. C., for do.; Prussian General, (Br.,) Providence, for St. Johns, N. B.; Emma, Taunton, for Oak Bluffs; H. M. Squire, Boston, for Wood's Hole; John W. Ramsey, do., for Philadelphia or Baltimore. At 8 A. M. wind calm and weather overcast.

Foreign Ports.

BARACOA, April 20.—In port, schrs. Hattie Smith and M. G. Curran, Jed Frey, Peter Mitchell, George Washington, O. M. Marrett, and Luisita.

CORNWALL, Canada, April 30.—The propeller Lake Michigan left last evening, and the steamer Picton this morning for Valley Field, to await the opening of navigation on the Beauharnois Canal. The tug J. N. Tift, of Buffalo, arr. by the canal this morning, en route for Quebec.

QUEBEC, April 30.—The steam-ship Texas, from Liverpool, with 451 passengers, arr. this morning.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, April 30.—The Inman line steam-ship City of Antwerp, Capt. Brooks, from New-York April 19, and the Cunard line steam-ship Calabria, Capt. Macmickan, from New-York April 20, both for Liverpool, have arr. here, the former at 4½ o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the latter at 1 o'clock this morning.

MOVILLE, April 30.—The Anchor line steam-ship California, Capt. Craig, from New-York April 19, for Glasgow, arr. here yesterday.

LIVERPOOL, April 30.—The Allan line steam-ships Scandinavian, from Portland April 19, and Nestorian, from Baltimore April 18, arr. to-day.

A. RAYMOND & CO.,
COR. FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,
CLOTHIERS.
Overcoats for Spring
OF EVERY SHADE AND MATERIAL.
BOYS' CLOTHING
OF NEW DESIGN AND MAKE, READY MADE AND MADE TO ORDER.

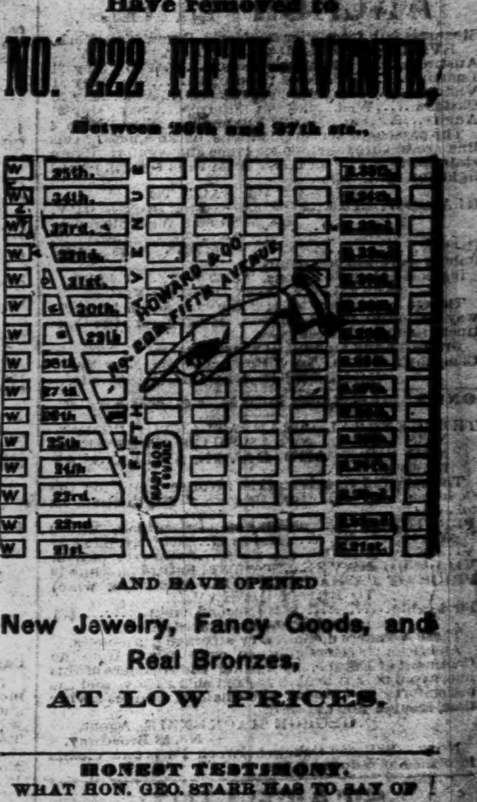
BALL, BLACK & CO.
WILL CLOSE OUT THE BALANCE OF THEIR
GAS FIXTURES,
consisting of about
TWO HUNDRED
CHANDELIERS,
AT LESS THAN THE COST OF MANUFACTURE.
Nos. 565 & 567 Broadway.

NOVELTY CARRIAGE.—CRADLE AND carriage combined, price $18; old-style carriage, $9. LEWIS P. TIBBALS, No. 512 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. Send for circular.

STORAGE.
TIFFANY & CO.,
Union-Square.
STORAGE AND INSURANCE OF JEWELRY, PLATE, PICTURES, LACES, AND OTHER VALUABLES.
PACKAGES AND ARTICLES SENT FOR AND DELIVERED BY OUR OWN WAGONS FREE OF CHARGE.

THE
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
The Finest Quality of
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
550 Broadway, New-York.
ATTENTION IS CALLED TO OUR SUPERIOR QUALITY AND NEW STYLES OF
PORCELAIN-LINED
ICE PITCHERS.
THE PORCELAIN IS ENAMELED ON HARD METAL, AND CANNOT BE BROKEN OR CRACKED BY HARD USAGE.
"There are many apparent advantages in these linings besides those already mentioned, such as freedom from odor, and cleanliness, but the absence of any injurious material in the construction of this inner chamber should be the first consideration in selecting a safe ice pitcher for daily use.
S. DANA HAYES, M. D.,
State Assayer of Massachusetts."
Trade Mark FOR Electro-Plate White Metal. | Trade Mark FOR Electro-Plate Nickel Silver.
Factories, WEST MERIDEN, Conn.

REMOVAL.
HOWARD & CO.,
JEWELERS,
Have removed to
NO. 222 FIFTH-AVENUE,
Between 26th and 27th sts.,



AND HAVE OPENED
New Jewelry, Fancy Goods, and
Real Bronzes,
AT LOW PRICES.

HONEST TESTIMONY.
WHAT HON. GEO. STARR HAS TO SAY OF
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
A LETTER WORTH READING.
No. 3 VAN NESS-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1873.
Dr. Radway:
DEAR SIR: Impelled by a sense of gratitude on my own part, as well as kindly feeling toward others who may be so unfortunate to suffer as I have, I take this mode of acknowledging to you the inestimable benefit I have received from the use of your Ready Relief.
With me it has worked wonders. For the last three years I have had frequent and severe attacks of sciatica, sometimes extending from the lumbar regions to my ankles, and, at times, to both lower limbs.
During the time I have been afflicted I have tried almost all the remedies recommended by wise men and fools, hoping to find relief, but all proved to be failures.
I have tried various kinds of baths, manipulations, outward applications of liniments too numerous to mention, and prescriptions of the most eminent physicians, all of which failed to give me relief.
Last September, at the urgent request of a friend (who had been afflicted as myself,) I was induced to try your remedy. I was then suffering fearfully with one of my old turns. To my surprise and delight the first application gave me ease, after bathing and rubbing the parts affected, leaving the limb in a warm glow, created by the Relief. In a short time the pain passed entirely away, although I have slight periodical attacks approaching a change of weather. I know now how to cure myself, and feel quite master of the situation. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is my friend. I never travel without a bottle in my valise.
If this testimonial can be of service in calling the attention of others to the virtues of your article, I hope you will give it the widest circulation.
Yours, truly, GEORGE STARR.
R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES THE WORST PAINS
In from One to Twenty Minutes.
NOT ONE HOUR
after reading this advertisement need any one
SUFFER WITH PAIN.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.
It was the first and is
The Only Pain Remedy
that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES, no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer.
Price, 50 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists.

DURYEAS' GLEN COVE
STARCH DEPOT
HAS REMOVED
From Nos. 29 and 31 Park-Place,
To Nos. 29, 31, and 33 Park-Place,
Corner of Church-Street.
The superiority of their various styles of Starch, particularly DURYEAS' IMPROVED CORN STARCH and DURYEAS' SATIN-GLOSS STARCH, has created so great a demand that their works at Glen Cove, Long Island, have been necessarily vastly enlarged, making the establishment the LARGEST OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD.
All orders addressed to WILLIAM DURYEA, General Agent, will receive prompt attention.

"OUR FAVORITE"
ELEVATED DOUBLE OVEN RANGE.
With all the modern conveniences. RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO., No. 234 Water-st., New-York.

SAVE YOUR NEWSPAPERS,
PAMPHLETS, AND OLD BOOKS,
and send them to J. W. COLLINS, who pays the highest cash price, No. 28 Spruce-st., N. Y.

STRICTURE AND FISTULA RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Diseases of the pelvic viscera. Diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, legs, and feet. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., [illegible]